HENNESSY'S
THREE STAR
BRANDY.
Insist upon having it.

# The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,091—New Series. BOMBAY :—THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1904. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
The Best and Most Complete Guide in India.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways; Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

| Date of Sailing. 1904. | Steamer. | Tons. | Connecting at Aden with | Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Saturday, 2 p.m. | | | | |
| 6th Feb. | MARMORA | 10500 | ..... | ..... |
| 13th " | PENINSULAR | 5394 | INDIA | 7911 |
| 20th " | ARABIA | 7903 | ..... | ..... |
| 27th " | ORIENTAL | 6594 | MOLDAVIA | 5777 |
| 6th Mar. | PERSIA | 7951 | ..... | ..... |
| 12th " | PENINSULAR | 5394 | ARCADIA | 6803 |
| 19th " | MACEDONIA | 10500 | ..... | ..... |
| 26th " | ORIENTAL | 6594 | AUSTRALIA | 6901 |
| 2nd Apl. | CALEDONIA | 7558 | ..... | ..... |
| 9th " | PENINSULAR | 5394 | OCEANA | 6910 |
| 16th " | EGYPT | 7912 | ..... | ..... |
| 23rd " | ORIENTAL | 6581 | MONGOLIA | 6950 |
| 30th " | ARABIA | 7903 | ..... | ..... |
| 7th May | PENINSULAR | 5394 | CHINA | 7912 |
| 14th " | MOLDAVIA | 9777 | ..... | ..... |
| 21st " | ORIENTAL | 6581 | HIMALAYA | 6838 |
| 28th " | PERSIA | 7951 | ..... | ..... |

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12-30 and 1 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals call at ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 21st November, 1903.

### HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.,
BOMBAY

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | To Sail on THURSDAY. |
|---|---|---|---|
| DUMBEA | 5,807 | Schmitz | 25th Feb. 1904. |
| VILLE DE LA CIOTAT | 3,500 | Fiaschi | 24th Mar. 1904. |
| OCEANIEN | 4,259 | Guionnet | 21st Apr. 1904. |

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available to come way by the Messageries Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

S.S. "OCEANIEN," 4,259 tons, Captain Guionnet, to sail on or about the 5th Feb. 1904.

For further Particulars apply to
P. de BURE, Agent,
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH
THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ, & PORT SAID

DIRECT LINE.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|
| IMPERATRIX | G. Ghezzo | 4,194 | 1st Mar. 1904. |
| IMPERATOR | F. Mosca | 4,119 | 1st Apr. 1904. |
| IMPERATRIX | G. Ghezzo | 4,194 | 1st May 1904. |
| IMPERATOR | F. Mosca | 4,119 | 1st June 1904. |

PASSAGE MONEY.

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | Deck. |
|---|---|---|---|
| TRIESTE OR VENICE | Rs. 600 | Rs. 335 | Rs. 150 |

ORDINARY LINE.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | To sail on or about |
|---|---|---|---|
| *† MARIA VALERIE | P. Barberovich | 4,235 | 14th Feb. 1904 |
| GORITIA | C. de Bretfeld | 3,106 | 20th Mar. " |
| AUSTRIA | R. Celledani | 7,588 | 26th Apr. " |
| *† SILESIA | L. de Stabile | 5,158 | 20th Apr. " |

Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

| | Saloon. | Deck. |
|---|---|---|
| TO TRIESTE OR VENICE | Rs. 403 | Rs. 157. |

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class Rs. 930, 2nd Class Rs. 493. Saloon Rs. 609.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Brindisi, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes at reduced fares.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another Steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA, COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | To sail on or about |
|---|---|---|---|
| FRANZ FERDINAND | C. Matcovich | 6,013 | 23th Feb. 1904. |

For further particulars regarding Passages Apply to
R. SCARPA, Agent,
Sassoon House, 54, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

## SHIPPING.

### THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S.S. "DWARKA," 1,700 tons, on FRIDAY, the 5th February, at 1 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI AND KARACHI.

S.S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on MONDAY, 8th Feb., at 10 a.m.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS, KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "GOALPARA," 2,200 tons, on TUESDAY, the 9th Feb., at 10 a.m., calling (weather permitting) at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebander, Cutch Mandvi, Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, and Bushire, in the for going or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE, AND BUSREH.

S.S. "KOLA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 4th Feb., at 10 a.m.

FOR MORMUGOA, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, AND DURBAN.

S.S. "NEVASA," 3,000 tons, on or about TUESDAY, 9th February, (with transhipment at Durban to Company's Steamers for East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town.)

FOR POREBANDER, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA AND DELAGOA BAY.

S.S. "NERBUDDA," 3,000 tons, on or about TUESDAY, the 23rd February, (with transhipment at Beira to Company's Steamers for Inhambane, Chinde, Quilimane and Mozambique.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA

S.S. "SIRDHANA," 2,800 tons, on or about 10th February.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents
Bombay, 3rd February 1904.

### KING, KING & Co.

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or MESSRS. KING, BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

### ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS.

(CITY & HALL LINES, etc.)

JOINT PASSENGER SERVICE.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY :—

| From BOMBAY | 1st Class. A. | | 1st Class but without Surgeon or Stewardess. B. | | Cargo Boats or 2nd Class. C. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Single. From | Return. | Single. | Return. | Single. | Return. |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| To SUEZ | 490 | 625 | 320 | .. | 300 | .. |
| MARSEILLES | 525 | 930 | 430 | 700 | 390 | 590 |
| LIVERPOOL | 550 | 850 | 470 | 720 | 420 | 640 |
| LONDON via MARSEILLES (Overland.) | 600 | ... | 525 | .. | 450 | .. |

| Class. | Steamers. | Tons. | Commander. | Sail about 1904. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| B. | MERTON HALL | 6700 | Prowse | 10th Feb. |
| C. | ASTON HALL | 4800 | McFee | 24th Feb |
| A. | CITY of BOMBAY | 6000 | Snow | 5th Mar. |
| A. | CITY of OXFORD | 6000 | Halley | 13th Mar. |
| A. | CITY of VENICE | 5200 | Knaut | 21th Mar. |
| C. | CREWE HALL | 4203 | Browne | 30th Mar |
| A. | PROME | 3530 | F. McKay | 5th Apl. |
| C. | HADDON HALL | 6200 | A. Burn | 20th Apl. |
| A. | CITY of VIENNA | 6000 | Campbell | 30th Apl. |
| B. | MERTON HALL | 6700 | Prowse | 15th May. |
| C. | EDEN HALL | 5200 | Haddy | 25th May. |
| B. | CITY of PERTH | 3427 | Morrison | 30th May. |

The above Steamers SAIL via KARACHI. Surgeon and Stewardess, Electric Light, &c. Special Rates for Missionaries, Planters, Railway Servants, &c.

For Passage and further Particulars, apply to

MESSRS. EDWARD BATES & SONS AGENCY
(KILLICK, NIXON & Co.)
Agents:—ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS,
BOMBAY.

ANCHOR LINE.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, LIMITED.

SPECIALLY REDUCED FARES.

ON January 1st, 1903, the Anchor Line made an all-round reduction on their Indian Service Fares, and their rates of Passage Money are now as follows :—

Bombay to Liverpool (all the way by sea)..... Rs. 550
Bombay to Marseilles..... " 525

Passengers proceeding to London from Marseilles are charged £3 extra for Railway Tickets at current rate to exchange on the fare to Marseilles. To New York, Rs. 700 Suez, Rs. 350; Port Said, Rs. 380.

Return Ticket to Liverpool (all the way by Sea), Rs. 850.

Bombay to London, via Marseilles, and back from Liverpool, Rs. 900.

Return Tickets are available for two years.

Concessions on single ticket granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort. All Cabins are on the upper Deck.

The following sailings have been arranged :—

| Steamers. | Captains | Tons. | Sailing about 1904. |
|---|---|---|---|
| CIRCASSIA | Alex Haig | 6,716 | 29th Feb. |
| OLYMPIA | C. F. Osborne, R.N.R. | 5,124 | 8th Mar. |
| SCINDIA | S. Abrey | 5,106 | 22nd Mar. |
| BRITANNIA | A. C. Turner, R.N.R. | 3,069 | 4th Apr. |
| MASSILIA | J. Thompson | 5,091 | 19th Apr. |
| ASIA | J. W. Shanklin | 3,611 | 22nd May. |
| CIRCASSIA | Alex. Haig | 6,716 | 31st " |

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by a B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay,

For rates for steamers not carrying Surgeon and Stewardess, or for any other information regarding Passage, &c., apply to the Undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

## THE EXCELLENCE OF FOOD

is of paramount importance, especially in hot countries, where so much depends upon how the digestive organs behave. It is with this knowledge that

MESSRS. W. B. GREEN & CO., OF THE APOLLO BUNDER RESTAURANT,

take special pains to see that everything served in or issued from their Establishment is thoroughly fresh, and fit for human consumption.

OYSTERS
ARE NOW IN PERFECT CONDITION,

and nowhere can they be found in better condition than at the above Famous Restaurant.

BREAKFASTS, TIFFINS and DINNERS are served in best style at any hour of the day, till 8-45 P.M.

Charges from Re. 1.

SPECIAL LADIES' ROOM for Light Refreshments. Drinks of every description supplied at moderate charges, including the latest American Beverages.

The BAND of the 123rd (Outram) Rifles PLAYS EVERY WEDNESDAY, from 7 to 9 P.M.

## THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.

STEVEDORES AND PURVEYORS TO THE NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA REUNITE FLORIO AND RUBATTINO, BOMBAY, AND THE ITALIAN ROYAL MARINE, RUSSIAN AND ARGENTINE MEN-O'-WARS.

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESES

FINEST LUCCA OIL, PURE ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR

MILAN SAUSAGES in Skin (Italian). Anchovies Salted (loose). Black and Green Olives (loose). All kind of French, Italian, and German Stores.

Largest Importers of Fresh MACARONI, VERMICELLI AND SOUP PASTES assorted Fresh consignments arriving here every month.

LENTILLES, Beans small and double, Rice (Carolina), WALNUTS, ALMONDS, and HAZELNUTS

MASTIC de CHIO, VERMOUTH (Italian and French), CHIANTI, BARBERA, CAPRI LACRIMA CHRISTI, and MARSALA, CHERRY and BLACKBERRY BRANDY.

Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET as a Speciality and a thoroughly Genuine article.—Only Rs. 10 per Doz. Bots.

## MONGINI BROTHERS

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS,

Specialists in

WEDDING, CHRISTENING AND BIRTHDAY CAKES,

ARTISTICALLY DECORATED FANCY CAKES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

FONDANTS, ALMOND PASTE SWEETS, CHOCOLATES, &c.,

Made fresh on the Premises.

All Orders carefully attended to by the MANAGING PROPRIETORS.

MONGINI BROTHERS,
25—27, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE No. 325.

THOS. COOK AND SON,
BANKERS AND AGENTS,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO.

PASSAGES engaged by all Lines of Steamers.

INTERPRETERS at all Principal Ports.

HOTEL COUPONS available at 2,000 Hotels

CURRENT and DEPOSIT Accounts opened.

CIRCULAR NOTES and L/CREDIT issued and cashed.

PACKAGES Shipped to and from all parts.

INSURANCE, Fire, Life and Marine effected.

"COOK'S ORIENTAL GAZETTEE" containing Sailling Dates of all Steamers sent every other information for Travellers, and Post Free.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—

Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35,

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail Edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms :—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 31 days to one year, 1 rupee; and of older dates than one year from Rs. 5 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one Rupee.

## BOMBAY RACES,

THE NOTED HOUSE FOR

SOUVENIRS for Races Run.
SOUVENIRS for Races Won.
SOUVENIRS for Favours Done.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Scarf Pins.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Sleeve Links.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Brooches.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Bracelets.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Pen and Pencil Cases.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Cigar and Cigarette Cases.

BINOCULARS.— "THE VELDT" is the Cheapest Perfect Binocular for the Field. Appearances absolutely subordinated to power. Rs. 26.

BINOCULARS.— "THE FLAMMARION," The Cheapest and most Perfect Binocular, possessing the maximum possible penetrating power in the smallest possible size. Rs. 32.

BINOCULARS.— THE GOERZ TRIEDER PRISMATIC BINOCULAR is the King of all Binoculars. 3 sizes. Rs. 122-8, Rs. 141-4, Rs. 160.

FLY-BACK.— CHRONOGRAPHS with minute recorder and no watch. From Rs. 20

FLY-BACK.— CHRONOGRAPHS with minute recorder combined with watch. From Rs. 65.

FLY-BACK.— DOUBLE or SPLIT CHRONOGRAPHS with minute recorder but no watch. From Rs. 55.

FLY-BACK.— CHRONOGRAPHS in Gold and Silver Cases. From Rs. 95 to Rs. 1,000.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SMOKE

BAHADUR

CIGARS.

THEY HAVE

NO

EQUALS

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,

MADRAS.

TRY! TRY!! TRY!!!

DR. SPOONER HART'S

1. PREPARED MEAL FOR DOGS. 2. BISCUITS FOR DOGS. 3. PREPARED FOOD FOR POULTRY.

4. 'NUTRIENT' (a rich Fluid Food given with the ordinary food) for HORSES and CATTLE.

1. Every Dog owner should use Dr. Spooner Hart's Prepared Meal for Dogs a stable diet of great value and equally suitable for all classes and is *par excellence* the food for puppies

Rs. 1-0 per 10-lb. bag.

2. Biscuits for Dogs—An appetising staple diet for sporting and other dogs

Rs. 2-0 per 10-lb. box.

3. Prepared Food for Poultry—Will double the profit of laying birds and quickly increase the weight of birds for the table and is protective against disease.

Rs. 1-0 per 20-lb. bag.

4. 'Nutrient'—A fattening, conditioning fodder adjunct of distinction, and unequalled, value for maintaining condition. Horses and Cattle will fatten on it in a few days.

Rs. 3-0 per tin with full directions.

R. S. HART BROS.,
CALCUTTA.

## PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MISS FANNY STANLEY.

Representative..... TOMMY EMPSON.

**FANNY STANLEY'S**
COMIC OPERA AND DRAMATIC COMPANY.

(30 Artistes. 30 Artistes.)

TO-NIGHT, TO-NIGHT,

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4TH.

**GRAND BENEFIT**
FOR
MISS FANNY STANLEY,
By Special Request
EAST LYNNE !
EAST LYNNE ! !
EAST LYNNE ! ! !

Miss FANNY STANLEY in her Grand Impersonation as LADY ISABEL and MADAME VINE.

NOTICE.

In consequence of the French Mail not leaving until SATURDAY, February 6th, Miss FANNY STANLEY will give one more performance on FRIDAY, February 5th, on which occasion the great
Sensational Drama in Four Acts
THE
TICKET OF LEAVE MAN
Will be produced.

PRICES :—Rs. 4, 3, 2 and Re. 1.
Doors Open at 8-30. Overture 9-30.
Plan at SOUNDY & Co.

---

THE ANNUAL BALL
of the SERGEANTS of the 1st Bn. B. B. & C. I. R. Vols.
will take place at the
TOWN HALL,
ON WEDNESDAY, THE 10TH FEBY., 1904.

TICKETS TO ADMIT
One Gent. and Two Ladies, Rs. 10;
Extra Lady, Rs. 3.
MAY BE OBTAINED FROM :
Sergt. J. CONNER, B. B. & C. I. R., Parel.
Sergt. H. B. MAYES, B. B. & C. I. R., Parel.
and Messrs. SEYMOUR DOVE & Co., Fort.

E. W. STANLEY,
Honorary Secretary, Ball Committee.

---

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

OPENING OF BARODA-GODRA-CHORD LINE FOR COACHING TRAFFIC.

ON and from the 8th February, 1904, the Baroda-Godhra-Chord Line, comprising the following STATIONS, will be OPENED for PASSENGERS and other COACHING TRAFFIC, also for PUBLIC TELEGRAPH MESSAGES :—

| | |
|---|---|
| PILOL. | DEROL. |
| SAMLAYA. | KHARSALIA. |

The Baroda-Godhra-Chord Line will form an integral part of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway proper, and the Rules and Rates for Coaching Traffic will be the same as those in force on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.

C. CROMMELIN,
General Traffic Manager.
General Traffic Manager's Office, Bombay, 27th Jan., 1904.

---

THE CITY OF BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT ACT, 1898.

NOTIFICATION OF A FURTHER ALTERATION OF A STREET SCHEME.
SCHEME II.

WHEREAS a notification of a STREET SCHEME made by the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay (being Scheme No. II), was duly published under the provisions of the above Act in the "Bombay Government Gazette" of the 2nd December, 1898, 29th December, 1898, and 5th January, 1899, and thereafter the said Trustees applied to Government for sanction to the said Scheme, such application being accompanied by inter alia a statement specifying the land proposed to be acquired therefor and a Schedule showing the rateable value of the same in accordance with the provisions of Sections 28 and 32 of the said Act.

AND WHEREAS a Notification of an alteration of the said Scheme by the said Trustees was duly published under the provisions of the said Act in the "Bombay Government Gazette" of the 1st August, 1901, 8th August 1901, and 15th August, 1901, and thereafter the said Trustees applied to Government for sanction to the said Scheme as so altered such application being accompanied by inter alia a statement specifying the land proposed to be acquired therefor and a Schedule showing the rateable value of the same in accordance with the provisions of the said Sections,

AND WHEREAS it appears to the said Trustees that a further improvement can be made in divers parts of the said Scheme and the said Trustees have with a view to such improvement again altered the said Scheme.

AND WHEREAS the said scheme as so altered involves the acquisition otherwise than by Agreement of certain land other than that specified in the aforesaid Schedules as proposed to be acquired for the purposes of the said scheme

AND WHEREAS certain land specified in the said Schedules as proposed to be so acquired but of which possession has not been taken will not be required for the execution of the said scheme as so altered.

NOW IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED pursuant to Sections 27 (1), 29 (2) (3) and 39 of the said Act that the said scheme has been so again altered in divers parts and that an altered Scheme has been made by the said Trustees.

The limits of the area comprised in the said altered scheme are as follows, viz.—

(a). On the North (proceeding from West to East).—part of Chanduawadi Lane, properties bearing Ward Nos. 3323 to 3331 and 3325 respectively, another part of Chandanwadi Lane, property bearing Ward No. 3281, a portion of property bearing Ward Nos. 2975 to 2979, part of Breach Candy Road, properties bearing Ward Nos. 1381, 1382 and 1383 and 1918 respectively, a portion of property bearing Ward No. 1925, in Colbhat Lane, part of Kalbadevie Road, properties bearing Ward Nos. 391, 394, 395, 413, 415, 1360, 1333 to 1337, 1311 and 1350 respectively, part of New Hanuman Lane, properties bearing Ward Nos. 1261 to 1267, 1235 to 1250, 1251, 1252 to 1255, 1515, 1513 and 1514, 1443, 1441, 1437 to 1439, 1434 and 1433 respectively, part of Old Hanuman Lane, a portion of property bearing Ward No. 1377 properties bearing Ward Nos 241, 225 and 224 respectively, part of Shaik Memon Street, properties bearing Ward Nos. 1211 and 1192, 1293, 1301, 1302, 1294, 1295, 1297, 1298, 1299 and 1200 respectively, part of Kitchen Garden Lane, properties bearing Ward Nos. 215, 214, 213, 212, 211, 210 and 209 respectively, part of Shaik Memon Street, properties bearing Ward Nos. 107, 3, 4 and 5 respectively, part of Punjari Street, properties bearing Ward Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 11, 14, 13 and 14 respectively (all the beforementioned Ward Nos. being in Ward C) part of Syed Abdul Rahman Street, and properties bearing Ward Nos. 16 and 11 respectively in Ward B.

(b). On the East Part of Baloo Barang Street in Ward B.

(c). On the South (proceeding from East to West part of Carnac Road (partly in Ward B and the remainder in Ward C) properties bearing Ward Nos. 1022, 1021, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1021, 1025, and 1122, respectively, another part of Carnac Road, properties bearing Ward Nos. 873, 1034, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1038, 1, 1.45, 1046, 1038, to 1044, 872 (2) and 871 (1) respectively, another part of Carnac Road, properties bearing Ward Nos. 891, 895, and 893, respectively, part of Picket Road, properties bearing Ward Nos. 912, 913, 1081, 1082, 1086, 1 87, and 385 respectively, part of Kalkalevie Road, properties bearing Ward Nos. 1 95, 278 , 2739, 2740, 2791, and 2792, 2793, and 2794, 2795, and 2796, 2797, 2798, and 2799, 2800, 2801, 28 2, 2803, to 2805, 2807, and 197, respectively, part of Breach Candy Road, part of New Sanapore Lane, part of Charniwadi Lane, properties bearing Ward Nos. 2777 and 2778, 2779, 2780, 2781, 2782 and 2923, respectively, another part of Charniwadi Lane, properties bearing Ward Nos. 3541, and 2922 respectively, part of Chandanwadi Lane, and property bearing Ward No. 3271, (all the beforementioned Ward Nos. being in Ward C).

(d). On the West part of Queen's Road in Ward C.

The office of the said Trustees at Albert Buildings, Horaby Road, within the Fort of Bombay, is the place where particulars of the said Scheme so altered a Map of the area comprised therein and a statement specifying the land proposed to be acquired therein and a statement specifying the land proposed to be acquired may be seen at all reasonable hours.

The additional plots of land now proposed to be acquired are distinguished by a red colour on the said map and thereon surrounded by a green border line and are marked with the letters A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, and X, respectively.

The Plots of land specified in the abovementioned Schedules as proposed to be acquired but which will not now be required for the execution of the said Scheme as so altered are distinguished by a green colour on the said map and are thereon surrounded by a blue border line and are marked with the letters K, L, M, and N, respectively.

Dated this 25th day of January, 1904.

S. REBSCH,
Chairman.

---

## PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

WARREN'S GRAND AMERICAN CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE OF PERFORMING WILD ANIMALS.

TWO SHOWS IN ONE,
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

Enormous Success of the third ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME. Each and every Artist Cheered to the echo
EVERYTHING NEW, NOVEL AND BRIGHT.
Don't fail to see the wonderful performing LIONS and ELEPHANTS.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, THE 5TH FEB.
Under the Distinguished Patronage and immediate presence of
SIR DINSHAW MANECKJI PETIT, BART.,
When a Grand Special Programme will be given.

NEXT GRAND MATINEE, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6th, AT 4 P.M.,
When School Children will be admitted at Half Price to all parts of the House.
The Biggest Menagerie that has ever visited Bombay is on view daily.

---

HARMSTON'S
GRAND CIRCUS
AND
ROYAL MENAGERIE
OF WILD ANIMALS.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

SPECIAL COMMAND NIGHT,
Under the Patronage and in the immediate presence of
THEIR EXCELLENCIES LORD AND LADY LAMINGTON AND SUITE,
SPECIALLY SELECTED PROGRAMME.

On this occasion the PERFORMANCE will commence at 9-30 p. m.

FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 5TH.
FIRST HIGH JUMPING CONTEST FOR LOCAL HORSES AND PONIES.
A Handsome Trophy for the Winner.

SATURDAY NIGHT, FEBRUARY 6TH.
GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME,

NEXT GRAND MATINEE, SAT. FEB., 6TH.

Doors open at 3. Commence at 4.
Children Half Price to all parts at Matinee.

Box Plan at Circus.
Hours Open:—10 to 12 a.m. and 4 to 6 p.m.

PRICES OF ADMISSION :

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Full Box (6 seats) | Rs. 2 0 | Second Chairs | Rs. 2 0 |
| Single seat in Box | „ 4 0 | Stalls | Rs. 1 0 |
| First Chairs | „ 3 0 | Gallery (Natives only) | 0 8 |

MADAME HARMSTON-LOVE, Proprietress.
ROBERT LOVE, Manager.
R. ALTON, Agent.

---

POLO

PONIES REQUIRING T. P. A. Certificates must be at the BO, STABLE Co's STABLES, Byculla, at 9-30 A. M. on SUNDAY, 5th, with Rs. 10.

---

THOS. COOK & SON,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA & RANGOON,

BEG to place their SERVICES at the DISPOSAL of CIVILIANS and MILITARY OFFICERS who may be inconvenienced by the suspension of Messrs. WILLIAM WATSON & Co. Full particulars on application.

They will further undertake the realisation of CLAIMS and the COLLECTING of DIVIDENDS as declared by the Liquidator.

---

IN *Re* MESSRS. WM. WATSON & Co.

MESSRS. GRINDLAY GROOM & Co., BOMBAY,
and
MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co., CALCUTTA,

BEG to INTIMATE that they are prepared to place funds at the disposal of Members of the Services who may be inconvenienced by the suspension of the above Firm; particulars may be learnt on application.

They will also be glad to undertake the realization of Claims and to collect the dividends as the same are declared by the Liquidator.

---

NOTICE.

MESSRS. KING KING & Co., BOMBAY,
AND
MESSRS. KING HAMILTON & Co., CALCUTTA,

ARE WILLING to make advances and to render every assistance to such Members of the Indian Civil and Military Services as may be inconvenienced by the Suspension of Messrs. WILLIAM WATSON & Co.

---

TENDERS are INVITED for the SUPPLY of 800 MOULMEIN TEAK up to 14 Tons: 15 and upwards; rates to be given for delivery at the Bunder, Bombay, and at site of work at Nasik (6 miles from Railway Station).

All logs before being accepted to be approved by the Executive Engineer, Nasik, or his Agent.

Tenders will be accepted up to February 20th, 1904, Timber to be delivered in Bombay by March 7th, or on site of works by March 21st.

J. K. WILLIAMS,
Executive Engineer, Nasik Dn.
Executive Engineer's Office, N. D., Nasik, 1st February, 1904.

---

MESSRS. W. H. ALLEN SON & Co. Ltd., of Queen's Engineering Works, Bedford, England, Manufacturers of High class Machinery, comprising engines and Dynamos for Electric Lighting or Transmission of Power, Centrifugal Pumps driven by Steam Engines or Electric Motors, Fans for forced and induced draught and for circulating air driven by Steam Engines or Electric Motors, Condensing Plants of the Surface and Jet type, ARE DESIROUS of APPOINTING an AGENT in BOMBAY, for the SALE of their MACHINERY. The Agent should have some practical as well as commercial knowledge. Applications to be made direct to the firm at Bedford.

---

THE CITY OF BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT ACT, 1898.

NOTIFICATION OF A POLICE ACCOMMODATION SCHEME.

SCHEME FOR POLICE ACCOMMODATION AT SHEPHERD ROAD COMPRISED IN THE BYCULLA SECTION MUNICIPAL WARD E.

PURSUANT to Sections 27 (1) and 39 of the above Act, Notice is hereby given that the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay have, under the provisions of Section 33 of the said Act, made a Police Accommodation Scheme the limits of the area comprised therein (such area being estimated to contain 1312-75 square yards or thereabouts) are as follows, viz :—

On or towards the North :—Shepherd Road.
On or towards the East :—The Mounted Police Lines.
On or towards the South :—The Jewish Burial Ground.
and
On or towards the West :—Shepherd's Alms Houses.

The Office of the said Trustees at Albert Buildings, Horaby Road, within the Fort of Bombay, is the place where particulars of the said scheme and a Map of the Area comprised therein and a statement specifying the land proposed to be acquired may be seen at all reasonable hours—Dated this 18th day of January, 1904.

S. REBSCH,
Chairman of the Board.

---

WHY WASTE MONEY ON HARMFUL MEDICINES?

WE GUARANTEE our course in Physical Culture to cure the most obstinate cases of obesity, indigestion, giddiness, loss of vitality, loss of appetite, etc. No apparatus, and only 15 minutes a day of exercises. Write for particulars to
THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF SCIENCE and PHYSICAL CULTURE,
32, Broadway, MADRAS.

---

## PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

**A. J. COMBRIDGE & Co.,**
BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

LORD WOLSELEY'S BOOK
THE STORY OF A SOLDIER'S LIFE
By Field-Marshal VISCOUNT WOLSELEY, G. C. M. G.,
2 Vols. Demy 8vo. with Photogravure Portraits and Plans, 32s. net.
Our Price Rs. 11-0.

SOME INDIAN FRIENDS AND ACQUAINTANCES
By Lieut.-Colonel D. D. CUNNINGHAM, C.I.E., F.R.S.,
With numerous Coloured and other Illustrations.
Square Demy 8vo. Rs. 8-0.
This Volume deals with the habits of some of the commoner bird and animal inmates of the streets and gardens of Indian towns as observed during a residence of nearly thirty years' duration in Bengal. It has been written mainly with the hope of attracting the attention of Anglo-Indians to a source of interest and pleasure, which is open to all of them, but is usually strangely neglected.

LEAVES FROM THE DIARIES OF A SOLDIER AND SPORTSMAN
During Twenty Years' Service in India, Afghanistan, Egypt, and other Countries, 1865-1885.
By Lieut.-General Sir MONTAGU GERARD, K.C.B., K.C.S.I.
With Map & Illustrations, Rs. 9-0.

---

TOWN HALL.

A CONCERT
WILL BE HELD
AID OF THE
NURSING FUND OF THE JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY HOSPITAL,
ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13TH, 1904,
AT 9-30 P.M.
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
H. E. THE GOVERNOR
AND
LADY LAMINGTON.

Lady Lamington has kindly promised to attend.
Seats, Rs. 3 each, may be obtained at Messrs. ROSE & Co, Rampart Row.

SPECIAL NOTICE :—As over one hundred tickets sold have not yet been exchanged for numbered tickets it is earnestly requested, in view of the convenience of seat holders, that outstanding tickets may be exchanged at once. The booking for this Concert is unprecedented, and unless the tickets be sent in at once, it will be difficult for the management to provide accommodation for all.

---

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

EDWARD VII, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of PRAGJI HURJI, late of Bombay Hatia Hindu Inhabitant, a merchant, residing at Memonwada Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, deceased.

RAMABAI, widow of PRAGJI HURJI, the abovenamed deceased of Hatia Hindoo Inhabitant, at Memonwada Road, outside the Fort of Bombay .....Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness SIR LAWRENCE H. JENKINS, K. C. I. E., Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, the First Day of February in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Four, and in the fourth year of our Reign.

L. N. BANAJI,
Registrar.

Seal of the High Court of Bombay.

A. M. KAJIJI,
The 1st day of February, 1904.

MESSRS. JEHANGIR and SEERVAI,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

---

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, upto 2 p.m., on THURSDAY, the 11th day of February, 1904, for the SUPPLY of the MATERIALS noted below :—

Alternative Tenders required viz:—(1) for half year from 1st March 1904, to 31st August 1904 and (2) for one year from 1st March, 1904, to 28th February, 1905,

(a) Supply of Matal (of sorts).
(b) Supply of Miscellaneous Stores.
(c) Supply of Shipchandler's Stores.
(d) Supply of Hardware such as Artizans' Tools, Fixtures and Fastenings &c.

2. Forms of tenders and contract can be had on payment of Re 1. for each of the supplies above referred to from the undersigned who will on application give any further information that may be required.

3. The tenderers will have to lodge deposits as shown below;—

| Amount to be deposited with the tender. | Further deposit on acceptance of tender. |
|---|---|
| Rs. | Rs. |
| a..... 1,000 | 1,000 |
| b..... 500 | 500 |
| c..... 1,500 | 1,500 |
| d..... 1,500 | 1,500 |

4. Tenders enclosed in separate covers, signed and sealed should be delivered in the Chief Accountant's Office upto the date above mentioned. The Deposit to accompany each tender shall be in cash or public securities. This will be forfeited in case of withdrawal of tender before the decision of the Standing Committee is known or of refusal to sign the contract.

5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

6. Unless the tenderers submit alternative tenders for six months and also for twelve months, their tender will not be considered.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
JOSEPH HALL, M. INST. C.E., M.I. MECH. E, &c.
Executive Engineer, Municipality.
Executive Engineer's Office, Bombay, 3 d Feb, 1904.

---

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

EDWARD VII, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of SHA DAMJI LAKHMICHAND formerly Optam Farmer for the City of Bombay, etc, and late of Bombay Jain Inhabitant, deceased,

BAI DAHIBAI, widow of the deceased, of Bombay Jain Inhabitant, residing at Bhat Bazar, without the Fort of Bombay, on behalf of SOONDERJI DAMJI, a minor son of the said deceased and limited to the period of his minority.....Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness SIR LAWRENCE H. JENKINS, K. C. I. E., Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, the third day of February, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and four, and in the fourth year of our Reign.

L. N. BANAJI,
Registrar.

The Seal of the High Court of Bombay.

A. M. KAJIJI,
The 3rd day of February, 1904.

MESSRS. LITTLE & Co.
Petitioner's Attorneys.

---

W. M. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1 Tredegar Building, Charing Cross, London.

---

## SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion, One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "HEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

---

ENGLISH-MADE Electro-Plated Presentation Table Lamps, Artistic but not obtrusive. Fitted with globes and chimnies or lace shades, holders and chimnies. From Rs. 18 to Rs. 95 each.—MARCUS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, &c., Bombay and Poona.

---

"TARAXACUM JUICE WITH PODOPHYLLIN," A certain remedy for sluggish Liver. Per bottle Re. 1 and Re. 1-12. THOMSON and TAYLOR, Bombay and Poona.

---

CYCLISTS.—Insist upon Dunlop Tyres, Dunlop Covers, Dunlop Rims, Dunlop Mid-get Outfit From all Cycle Dealers.—THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE Co., Ltd., 49, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

---

WANTED, a PARTNER, with small Capital in a legitimate business enterprise, which will yield large returns on investment.—Apply "X Y Z," care of "Bombay Gazette."

---

ON VIEW.—Mrs. Russel's Valuable Furniture, Square and Cottage Pianos, American Organ in box, etc., at Waudby Road, Esplanade, opposite Gymkhana. TO BE SOLD, on 5th Inst.

---

5 MINUTES—VISIT to RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS new Photographic Salon, Tata Building, Horaby Road, will convince you that they are the best and deserve to be patronized. Lift available for visitors.

---

TO LET:—MALACOFF LODGE, on Mount Pleasant Road, lately occupied by (Mr. Leslie Crawford). Apply to DADABHOY F. CAMA, 49 Napean Sea Road.

---

DON'T FAIL to READ OUR BOOK on the "CHALLENGE to Warwick Poole of the 'Up-to-Date Shorthand'". Write MOSES BENJAMIN, 17 and 19 Churchgate Street, Bombay.

---

OH! MY LIMBS! When did you say it last? There is no need of your having to say it; try ZUM ZUM OIL. Cures all pains and aches, Rheumatic or Neuralgic. Ans 12.—MADON SONS & Co., Bombay.

---

HEAD READER WANTED, from 1st February, for an Anglo-Indian Paper. Must be well experienced and steady. Apply with Copies of Testimonials to Box No. "247," Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

---

AULD SCOTTIE.—The St. Andrew's Day Dinner WHISKY. For Sale at all Wine Merchants.

---

SPLENDID SELECTION of CARRIAGE TIMEPIECES and CLOCKS, with and without Alarm from Rs. 20 to Rs. 100; quarter chiming Rs. 125.—DURSETJI CAWASJEE G. I. P. Ry. Watchmaker, 55, Esplanade Rd.

---

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil. Imported by STANDARD OIL Co. of New York, Sold at their Godowns, Masagaon.

---

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Masagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 6-4 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 6-12 per case, at Bandora.

---

FOR SALE.—A TIBETAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY, with Sanskrit Synonyms, by Sarat Chandra Das, Rai Bahadur, C.I.E. Revised and Edited under the orders of the Government of Bengal by Graham Sandberg, B. A., and A. William Heyde. Price Rs. 20. Apply "Q." care of "Bombay Gazette."

---

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee, Fee, Bombay, Rs. 2, and Moffusil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1873.

---

TO PRINTERS—FOR SALE, a CROWN FOLIO TREADLE MACHINE (by Harrold of London) in fairly good condition. For particulars apply to the SUPERINTENDENT, *Bombay Gazette*, Bombay.

---

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE DESCRIPTIVE SHEET ALMANACK FOR 1904.—Only a few Copies available. Got up in a neat and an attractive style in colours on superior paper. Contains in brief valuable and useful information regarding H. E. the Governor's Personal Staff and Additional Members in Council, Gazetted Public Holidays and various departments of the Bombay Municipality, the Bombay Port Trust, the B. B. & C. I. Ry., the G. I. P. Ry., Bombay Post Office, the Stamp Schedule &c. Price per copy ANNAS FOUR only. Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street.

---

OVERLAND SUMMARY. PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 32 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the Information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

---

SATISFACTION FOR 10 YEARS.—I have great pleasure to certify that Singer's Sewing Machine gave me every satisfaction for 10 years during which time they have been in use in my family.—GORDHUNDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Malabar Hill, Bombay.

---

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

---

FOAMING CARBOLIC DENTIFRICE for preserving the Teeth and Gums. Sweetens the breath Strengthens the gums arrests decay. Per bottle Re. 1-8. Prepared only by THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay and Poona.

---

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An Indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, Containing the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes to India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Termini.

---

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review Calcutta Review, &c., &c. Apply C. C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

---

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay, Rs. 16 to the Mofussil.

---

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

---

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

---

MEDICAL GALVANISM.

HAS CONQUERED some of the most obstinate complaints after all other remedies have failed.

HALE'S IMPROVED ELECTRIC BELTS and BATTERIES, for wearing next the body without blistering or injuring the skin. These appliances are PERFECT GENERATORS OF ELECTRICITY and are most comfortable in wear.

PRICE ONE GUINEA.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO and GOUT are speedily RELIEVED or CURED by this Powerful Agent.

ELECTRIC BELT and SUSPENSOR for MEN, for VARICOCELE, NERVOUS DEBILITY, and EXHAUSTION, &c. Price TWO GUINEAS.

PAMPHLETS GRATIS, CONSULTATIONS FREE
HALE AND SON, MEDICAL GALVANISTS,
117 CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, ENGLAND.
N.B.—Size of Waist required.

---

KEMP'S NEW "TAJ" FILTER.

PASTEUR PRINCIPLE.

NO CHARCOAL. SAND. TROUBLE.

A perfect Filter at a moderate price, which your servants cannot possibly go wrong with.

PRICES.—No. 0—1 gallon, Rs. 15-0 nett. No. 0—2 gallons, Rs. 20-0 nett. No. 1—3 gallons, Rs. 25-0 nett. No. 2—4 gallons Rs. 30-0 nett.

MANUFACTURED IN ENGLAND.

Specially for
KEMP & CO., LTD.,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS, BOMBAY.

---

ICES, ENGLISH AND ITALIAN

CAKES AND FANCY SWEETS.

WE HAVE THE MOST VARIED ASSORTMENT ON PLAIN AND FANCY CAKES FOR FESTIVE OCCASIONS IN BOMBAY.

Our Confectioners are artists and turn out the most artful DINNER-TABLE DECORATIONS in the form of palatable SWEETS ever sold in India.
BREAKFASTS, TIFFINS, AND DINNERS AVAILABLE DAILY.
WINES AND SPIRITS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

SELECT BILLIARD TABLE.

PEARSE & CO.,
BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR,
SIRDAR'S PALACE, FORT, BOMBAY.

---

ROBERT PORTER & CO.'S

BULL DOG BOTTLING
OF
BASS'S ALE
AND
GUINNESS'S STOUT.

---

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Paid up Capital | $ 100,00,000 |
| Sterling Reserve Fund | $ 100,00,000 |
| Silver Reserve Fund | $ 60,00,000 |
| Reserve Liability of Proprietors | $ 100,00,000 |

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG :

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.
London Bankers,—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY Ld.,
LONDON COMMITTEE.
SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited)
CARL MEYER Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.,
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G. } Managers.
A. M. TOWNSEND. }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| AMOY. | HANKOW. | PENANG. |
| BANGKOK. | HIOGO. | RANGOON. |
| BATAVIA. | ILOILO. | SAIGON. |
| BOMBAY. | LYONS. | SAN FRANCISCO. |
| CALCUTTA. | MANILA. | SINGAPORE. |
| COLOMBO. | NAGASAKI. | SOURABAYA. |
| FOOCHOW. | NEW YORK. | TIENTSIN. |
| HAMBURG. | PEKING. | YOKOHAMA. |

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS,
Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS
Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial place in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. ADAMS ORAM, Acting Agent.
7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

---

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| SUBSCRIBED... ... ... | Rs. | 15,00,000 |
| RESERVED FUND ... ... | „ | 16,00,000 |
| UNCALLED CAPITAL ... | „ | 5,00,000 |

DIRECTORS:
MR. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
„ H. R. McINNES, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
„ NORMAN McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
„ D. KING.
„ J. C. SPEIRS.

MANAGING DIRECTOR.
MR. D. KING.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the following terms :—
2 ½ per annum allowed on daily balances
or
2½ „ „ minimum monthly balances
at the option of Depositors to be declared when opening accounts.
FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of Interest :—

| | Per Annum. |
|---|---|
| For 2 Years... ... ... | 5 per cent. |
| „ 1 Year ... ... ... | 4½ „ |
| „ 6 Months ... ... ... | 4 „ |
| „ 3 „ ... ... ... | 3 „ |

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.
The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principal and interest of Debentures on its approved list, on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Absentee shareholders' and investors' interests carefully watched.
Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.
For further information, apply to—

J. C. SPEIRS,
Agent.

Calcutta, 30th September, 1903.
LONDON BRANCH
GREAT WINCHESTER STREET E

---

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.... | Yens | 24,000,000 |
| PAID UP CAPITAL..... | „ | 18,000,000 |
| ORDINARY RESERVE FUND | „ | 9,210,000 |
| SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS..... | „ | 400,000 |

HEAD OFFICE :—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :
Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York San Francisco, Hawaii, Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Tientsin and Newchang.

LONDON BANKERS :—
THE BANK OF ENGLAND; THE LONDON and JOINT STOCK BANK LD.; THE UNION OF LONDON and SMITH'S BANK LD.; THE PARR'S BANK LD.
BOMBAY BRANCH.
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Manager.
Albert Buildings, Horaby Road, Fort, Bombay.

---

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and of the finest cut, neatly, promptly, and cheaply executed at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

---

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

| | |
|---|---|
| CAPITAL ..... | £800,000 |
| RESERVE FUND ..... | £735,000 |
| RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS..... | £800,000 |

HEAD OFFICE,
CATON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bombay, | Ipoh (Perak) | Hongkong. |
| Calcutta, | Singapore. | Foochow. |
| Madras, | Kwala Lumpor | Shanghai. |
| Rangoon, | Bangkok. | Tientsin. |
| Colombo. | Batavia. | Hankow. |
| Penang. | Sourabaya, | Yokohama. |
| Tampong. | Manilla | Kobe. |
| Malacca, Deli (Sumatra), | Cebu, (Philippines). | New York |

The Corporation GRANT DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches; buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange; issue Letters of Credits; and undertake general Banking business.

FIXED DEPOSITS
are received for TWELVE MONTHS at FOUR PER CENT per Annum. Rate for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.
Bombay Agency, Esplanade.

---

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

| | |
|---|---|
| SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... | £1,000,000 |
| PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... | £500,000 |
| RESERVE FUND ..... | £475,000 |

HEA

## FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line Rs. 2 per inch); Fourth and onward Two Annas Re. 1 per inch); Twice or Once a week; First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 3 per inch); Fourth and onward Three Annas per line (Rs. 1-8 per inch). Minimum Charges Rs. 2.

THE APOLLO HAIR DRESSING SALOON AND TOILET CLUB,

For Ladies and Gentlemen,

Opposite the Yacht Club Chambers.

THESE Premises are the most airy and spacious of its kind in Bombay.

Large and assorted stock of Toilet Requisites for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Business Hours: 7 A. M. to 7-30 P. M. daily.

Prices Moderate. A visit solicited.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.

DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE.

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles; also for Naptha Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by

STANDARD OIL CO. of New York,
31, Hornby Road, Bombay

## WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

# CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 93 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses;—

| | |
|---|---|
| POMMERY AND GRENO, | Rheims. |
| WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co. | Jerez. |
| HEIDSIECK & Co. | Rheims. |
| CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON, | Leith. |
| PERRIER JOUET & Co, | Epernay. |
| PAGE AND SANDEMAN, | London. |
| POL ROGER & Co. | Rheims. |
| BOLLINGER, | Ay. |
| GIESLER & Co. | Aviso. |
| JAMES HAWKER & Co. | Plymouth. |
| JUSTERINI & BROOKS. | London. |
| COCKBURN & CAMPBELL, | Edinburg. |
| MATH, JOHNSTON & SONS, | Bordeaux. |
| J. SACCONE. | Gibraltar. |
| COSSART, GORDON & Co. | Madeira. |
| A. DE LUZE ET FILS. | Bordeaux |
| BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co. | Oporto. |
| COCKBURN SMITHES & Co. | Oporto. |
| VAN-ZELLERS & Co. | Oporto. |
| WOODHOUSE & Co. | Marsala. |
| LEACOCK & Co. | Madeira. |
| AYALA & Co, | Ay. |
| KIDD AND SHADBOLT. | London. |
| P. J. VALCKENBERG. | Worms. |
| C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR. | Côte d' Or. |
| ACKERMANN LAURANCE. | Saumur. |
| ANDREW BOWAN. | Melbourne. |
| AUSTRALIAN WINE Co. | Melbourne. |
| JOS. DIETZL. | Budapesth. |
| R. SCHLUMBERGER. | Vöslau. |
| JAMES CATCHOART & Co. | Leith. |
| CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co. | Leith. |
| JOHN CRABBIE & Co. | Leith. |
| SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co. | London. |
| J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co. | London. |
| W. E. EDDISON & Co. | London. |
| HENRY WHITEWAY & Co. | Whimple. |
| RUTHERFORD & BROWNE. | London. |
| JOHN JAMESON & SON. | Dublin. |
| WILLIAM & KEITH JOPP. | Aberdeen. |
| SÖHNLEIN & Co. | Schierstein |
| STEWART STEWART & Co. | London. |
| NOILLY PRAT & CIE. | Marseilles. |
| COATES & Co. | Plymouth. |
| MARTELL & Co. | Cognac. |
| P. B. BURGOYNE & Co. | London. |
| "PETER F. HEERING." | Copenhagen |

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines Spirits, or Liqueurs &c., from the above well-known Firms without the inconvenience and expense of importing them direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & Co.,

BOMBAY.

# HUNTLY BLEND WHISKY.

THE FAVORITE BRAND OF INDIA.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY

SOLE AGENTS.

# THE BERNDORF METAL WORKS,

OF ARTHUR KRUPP,

Berndorf, in Austria

by this present take liberty to bring again their

## GERMAN SILVER SHEET & WIRE

under the notice of Merchants and Consumers in India.

IT is now more than 25 years since the BERNDORF GERMAN SILVER WARE was first introduced to the Indian Markets, and it has since stood the test for high quality, whilst Dealers and Metal Workers alike appreciate its never varying, uniform outturn and high reliability.

The Proprietor of the Berndorf Works kindly asks intending buyers when ordering AUSTRIAN MAKE to stipulate for

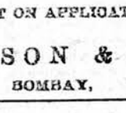
**BERNDORF MANUFACTURE**

as substitutes are being offered.

At the same time the attention of Indentors is directed to the Berndorf special

TRADE MARK FOR INDIA, THE "PALMTREE,"

as per annexed sketch which registered mark may be struck on each Sheet or Wire Ticket IN ADDITION to any other stamp (such as the Queen's Head or name, which Indentors may desire, but they should beware of imitations.




Orders can only be accepted through Houses domiciled in Europe according to long established custom.

Berndorf, in Austria, December 1903.

## INSURANCES.

THE DEMAND FOR

# STANDARD POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000 sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by

NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

NEW POLICIES IN 1902
ISSUED FOR..... £2,337,006
ACCUMULATED FUNDS.....£10,640,000
ASSURANCES IN FORCE.....£27,000,000

ASK FOR THE 1903

PROSPECTUS containing

the LATEST RATES and NEW SCHEMES, obtainable from

F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.

BINNY & Co.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

THE

# ORIENTAL

GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Established 1874.

FUNDS EXCEED TWO CRORES and TEN LAKHS

INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rates are the lowest with safety, being based upon the Company's actual experience since its Establishment.

Unsurpassed in ADVANTAGES, and LIBERALITY to POLICYHOLDERS.

Safest and Best Organization for Policyholders of any Indian Company.

Claims paid immediately upon receipt of satisfactory proof.

ENDOWMENTS
AND
ANNUITIES
ON
SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE TERMS.

Full Particulars and Forms may be obtained on application to the Company's Office,

ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES:

EDINBURGH, 64, Princes Street.
LONDON, 61, Threadneedle Street.

Total Funds as at 31st December, 1902..... £ 16,378,771
Revenue for 1902 ..... £ 3,628,617

The sum of £ 830,160 was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1900 yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £ 1-8-0 per cent. per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.

POLICIES in some cases have been MORE THAN DOUBLED in amount by the addition of BONUSES.

NEW PROSPECTUS JUST OUT.

GREAT REDUCTIONS

under all SYSTEMS,

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

Messrs. KING, KING & Co.,

Agents and Secretaries,

NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.,

Standard Buildings, Bombay.

THE GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.

Assets..... Rs. 12,00,00,000.
Annual Income..... Rs. 2,00,00,000.
Limited Premium Assurance with 50 per cent. Guaranteed Bonus.

TABLE I. T. L. N.

A person aged 25 next birthday, by payment of an Annual Premium of Rs. 43144, for 30 years, or till his previous death, may secure a policy for Rs. 10,000 under this table, entitling him to the following benefits:—

(1) Should death occur during the 30-year term. Return of one-third of the total amount of the Premiums paid, in addition to the face value of the Policy. Thus, if the claim arises in the

| 1st yr. | 5th yr. | 10th yr. | 15th yr. | 20th yr. | 25th yr. | 30th yr. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| The amount payable would be Rs. | | | | | | |
| 10,143 | 10,718 | 11,437 | 12,155 | 12,875 | 13,593 | 14,312 |

(2) Should the Assured survive the 30-year term
(a) An Immediate Payment in cash of Rs. 5,000
(b) A free paid-up Policy, payable at his death, for Rs. 10,000;
(c) Participation in the Capitalised Profits which will have accumulated during the period of 30 years.
(d) Participation in Profits at each of the subsequent Quinquennial Bonus Distributions.

For further information address:—

Messrs. CROFT, MODY & Co.,

Chief Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon, Bombay

A OUR renowned MEYORES is the remedy for nervous and muscular debility, brainfag, loss of memory and vitality, exhaustion, mental dejection, and evils. Pleasant, prompt, potent and pure, &c. Letters held very strictly private. Address only to V. C. MUKHERJI & Co., V. C. Works, Baraghat, Bengal

CURE THAT'S SURE. Price, Rupee 1. Write for free circulars, and testimonials.


# COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, FEBRUARY 2.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| SECURITIES— | | |
| 2½ per cent. Consols | £83 1-8 | = + 1-8 |
| 3 do. Rentes | £97 3-4 | = — 1-4 |
| 2½ do. Indian Sterling Loan | £101 1-2 | = |
| 3½ per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper | £81 1-2 | = |
| SILVER— | | |
| Spot in London | 26 1-16 | = + 1-16 |
| 2 months hence | 25 11-16 | = + 1-16 |
| Spot in New York | 56 1-4 | = + 1-8 |
| EXCHANGES— | | |
| Paris cheques | 25·16 1-2 | = unchanged |
| Berlin " | 20·49 1-2 | = + 1-4 |
| New York Demand | 4·85 1-2 | = unchanged |
| DISCOUNTS— | | |
| Bank of England | 4 | = unchanged |
| 3 months' sight Bank Bills | 2 7-8 | = — 1-8 |
| 6 " " " | 3 | = unchanged |
| 3 " " Fine Trade Bills | 3 3-8 | = do |
| 6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills | 3 3-8 | = do |
| INTEREST— | | |
| Day to day loans | 2 1-4 | = — 1-4 |
| 7 day market loans | 2 1-2 | = unchanged |

Amount withdrawn from the Bank of England about £260,00 for Egypt.

SUGAR—
German granulated 1st marks J.-F. 9 3-4. Done.

METALS—
Copper Braziers £68—10 + 10s.
Yellow Metal 6 1-4.
Tin Plates 11s.
Bar Iron Belgian £4-17-6.
Iron Corrugated Sheets £10-5-0.
Basic Steel Bars £4-19-0.
} unchanged.

RUBBER—
Para Rubber 4 4 1-2. Done.

RAPESEED—
Yellow Guzerat. A.-M. Sellers 31s. 6d. = — 3d.
Brown A.-M. Buyers 31s. 9d. = — 3d. Tone steady.

LINSEED—
Linseed Bold. A.-M. Sellers. 33s. 6d. = — 3d. Tone quiet.

COFFEE—
Coffee in New York 9 1-16 — 1-16.

In Liverpool—Cotton Market closed easier. Surats quiet. Manchester strong. Total sales, 3,000. Spot 8·96 plus 4. Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 10 11-16 plus 1-4. Sold on speculation and for Export 300. Imports 6,000. Arrivals closed easier.

| Feb.-Mar. | March-April | April-May |
|---|---|---|
| 8·61 | 8·66 | 8·68 |
| May-June. | June-July | July-Aug. |
| 8·71 | 8·72 | 8·72 |
| +2 | +3 | +3 |
| Aug.-Sept. | Sept.-Oct. | Oct.-Nov. |
| 8·52 | 7·48 | 7.00 |
| +2 | +8 | +4 |

In New York—

| | |
|---|---|
| Receipts at the Port | 34,000 |
| Do. last year | 42,000 |
| Exports to Great Britain | 6,000 |
| do Continent | 50,000 |
| Mid-Uplands | 16·75 — 50 |
| Futures, month of March | 16·19 — 82 |
| Do. do. July | 16·35 — 84 |

In New Orleans—

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot | 15 15-16 — 1-2 |
| Futures, month of May | 17·12 — 71 |
| Do. do. August | 16·63 — 65 |
| Tone at close | steady. |

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay, for the 48 hours ending at 6 p. m., on Tuesday, February 2nd, 1904:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton | 20,494 bales, |
| Wheat | 19,315 cwts, |
| Linseed | 3,504 " |
| Rape, Rai and Mustard | 3,981 " |
| Gingellyseed | 22,593 " |
| Poppyseed | 1,738 " |
| Groundnuts | 1,336 " |
| Castorseed | 883 " |
| Rice | 31,529 " |
| Myrabollams | 13,297 " |
| Cottonseed | 7,395 " |
| Mowraseed | 205 " |
| Gram | 4,631 " |
| Jeowar | 3,182 " |
| Maize | 1,243 " |

Imports of gold to Bombay ex s. s. Coromandel from Australia, Rs. 48,29,500.

BOMBAY, FEBRUARY 3.

EXCHANGE—Tone Easier.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank T.T. | 1s. 4 1-8d. |
| Bank Demand | 1s. 4 5-32d. |
| 4 Credit Bills 3 Months Sight D. A.-F. | 4 1-32d. |
| Do 6 do do | 1s. 4 15-32d |
| French Francs 5 do do | 171 1-2 |
| Marks 3 do do | 139 1-2 |
| Hongkong 30 Days' Sight | 131 |
| Shanghai 30 do do | 182 1-2 |
| Japan 30 do do | 145 1-2 |
| Government Paper—3½ per cent. Tone Steady. | |
| Cash | Rs. 96·1 |
| 1st Settlement 3rd March | " 96 2 |

Money Market.—Tone steady.

BANK RATE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bank of England since | 3rd Sept. | 4 per cent. |
| Bank of Bombay do | 22nd Dec. | 6 do. |
| Bank of Bengal do | 21st Jan. | 7 do. |
| Bank of Madras do | 22nd Jan. | 7 do. |

SEEDS—

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Linseed.—Tone quiet. | | | |
| Ready ... ... ... | 5 | 9 | 6 |
| Rapeseed.—Tone dull. | | | |
| Brown Cawnpore, Ready. | 5 | 6 | 0 |
| Yellow Cawnpore, Ready. | 5 | 15 | 0 |
| Yellow Guzerat, Ready. | 5 | 15 | 0 |
| Poppyseed.—Tone dull. | | | |
| Ready ... ... ... | 5 | 12 | 0 |
| Castorseed—Tone dull. | | | |
| Ready ... ... ... | 20 | 12 | 0 |
| Gingellyseed.—Tone firm. | | | |
| Howree Khandeish ... | 32 | 8 | 0 |
| 15 per cent. Mixed ... | 31 | 8 to 32 | 0 |
| 25 per cent. " ... | 31 | 0 | 0 |
| 50 per cent. " ... | 29 | 12 | 0 |
| Black Kutnee " ... | 26 | 8 | 0 |

WHEAT.—Tone quiet.

| | |
|---|---|
| Pissi 91 per cent. | Rs. 23-12 |
| Club No. 1 " | " 29-4 |
| Hard Red " | " 22 |

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone Easier.

| | |
|---|---|
| Estimated sales | 4,000 bales. |
| Imports | 24,000 " |

| Feb.-Mar. | March-April. | April-May |
|---|---|---|
| 8·38 | 8·43 | 8·43 |
| +23 | +23 | +25 |
| May-June | June-July. | July-Aug. |
| 8·46 | 8·47 | 8·47 |
| +25 | +25 | +25 |
| Aug.-Sept | Sept-Oct | Oct-Nov. |
| 8·31 | 7·85 | 8·16 |
| +21 | ×13 | +13 |

COTTON.—The decline advised in this morning's telegram has caused a quieter feeling here, and buyers are not operating so freely to-day. The Satta prices have fallen about Rs. 6 but other quotations show only a decline of Rs. 1 to 2. The tone is unsettled waiting for further advices from the governing markets.

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited:—

| | Fine | F.-G. | Gd. | Delivery. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bengal (H.-G.) (Ry. terms) | 251 | 238 | 232 | 25 Feb. |
| Bengal (M.-G.) (Ry. terms) | 252 | 242 | ... ... | do |
| Sind-Punjab (M.-G.) | 152 | 242 | ... ... | do |
| Oomrawatee(descriptions)M.-G. | 271 | 265 | ... ... | do |
| Khandeish (M.-G.) | 249 | 243 | ... ... | do |
| Jalgaum do. | 252 | 246 | ... ... | do |
| Khandwa do. | 271 | 265 | ... ... | do |
| Khamgaum fair staple(M-G) | 272 | 265 | ... ... | do |
| Karanja do. do. | | | | |
| Akola do. do. | | | | |
| Oomras, good staple (M.G.) | 285 | 279 | ... ... | do |
| Damangaum Poolgaum (MG) | 281 | 175 | ... ... | do |
| Nagpur Kamptee (M.-G.) | 284 | 273 | ... ... | do |
| Broach (M.-G.) | 325 | ... | 295 | 25 March |
| Do. (M.-G) | 322 | ... ... | | 25 April |
| Bhownugger (M.-G.) | 285 | 275 | ... | 25 May. |
| Do. (M.-G) | 288 | 272 | ... | " |
| Muttia (M. G.) | 261 | 251 | ... | 25 February |
| do ... | 230 | 250 | ... | 25 March |
| Dharwar(S.-G.) | ... | ... | 294 | 25 May. |
| Westerns | ... | ... | 279 | " |

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 2.

| | |
|---|---|
| The Liverpool Cotton Market closed | easier |
| Surats | quiet. |
| Good Bhownugger | Nil. |
| The Manchester Market has been | strong |
| 2 1-2 per cent Consols | 83 1-2 closing price. |
| 3 per cent Rentes | 97 3-4 |
| 3 1-2 per cent Sterling Loan | 104 1-2 |
| 3 1-2 per cent Rupee Papers | 64 1-2 |
| Bar Silver | 26 1-16 |

The sum of about £2,0,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England.


VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off use. The Mexican Hair Renewer, for it will positively restore in every case grey or white hair to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most Restorers. It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for The Mexican Hair Renewer sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale Depot, 23, Farringdon Road, London, England.


## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIUM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2, for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

DEATHS

GIFFORD—Jan 24, at Gauvi Para Estate, Gudalur, Hubert Harington Gifford, the dea ] loved husband of Lily Gifford, aged 42 years, 1 month and 1 day.

JENKINS—January 26, at Rithi, Agnes Mary (Babs), only daughter of J Jenkins, G I P Railway, aged 3 years.

# BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 31m. Sun sets 5h. 54m. High water, 0 51m., 1-12a. Low water, 7·4m., 7·4a.

Chamber of Commerce, ballot for the election of two Municipal Councillors 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.

First Criminal Sessions.

Novelty Theatre: Miss Stanley's Comic Opera and Dramatic Company.

Harrison's Circus, Esplanade.

Warren's American Circus, Esplanade.

THE VICTORIA GARDENS.—The following have been presented to the Zoological collection:—An Indian Gazelle (Gazelle Bennetti) by Mr. R. P. Lambert. A Lungar Monkey (Semnopithecus entellus) by Mr. M. V. Khar, two sea galls (Larus Sp) by Mr. N. D Darowalla, and a pair of Moose Deer (Tragulus javanicus) by the Trustees of the Pinjarapole.

## INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Russell presided at a sitting of the Court yesterday.

RE RUSTOMJI JEHANGIR WADIA.

On the application of Mr. Manker for the insolvent, his lordship granted a rule nisi calling upon the creditors to show cause why the insolvent should not be allowed to withdraw his petition. The rule was made returnable on the 24th instant.

RE MUNDHERSHA SORABJI MASTER.

Mr. Davar for the insolvent applied for an order restoring to the file the petition which was dismissed on the 27th January. The insolvent, Mr. Davar said, was a travelling ticket inspector in the B B. and C. I. Railway and earned Rs. 60 a month. The hearing of his petition was adjourned for three years on his agreeing to pay a monthly instalment of Rs. 20 to the Official Assignee for that period. Owing to some unforeseen circumstances, however, he could not pay his first two instalments at the appointed time, and hence his petition was dismissed at the instance of a creditor named Rustomji Cowasji Doctor, a professional money lender.

Mr. Jardine, for the opposing creditor, opposed the application and urged that the object of the insolvent was to harass the creditors.

His lordship refused the application to restore the petition, but granted Mr. Davar's further application to file a fresh petition.

RE LUKHMIDAS NARONJI.

On the application of Mr. Jardine, the insolvent was granted an extention of his interim order for one month.

RE HAJI ABDULLA ALI.

Mr. Rustom Wadia for the insolvent, applied for the usual interim order.

Mr. Manker opposed the application on behalf of Mr. Sulleman Haji Kassum Mitha an opposing creditor. He said his client had advanced Rs. 2,000 to the insolvent on the understanding that the latter should utilise the amount in getting ornaments made for his son on the occasion of his betrothal, and that after the son's marriage he should sell the ornaments and return the proceeds to the creditor. The son's marriage had not taken place, and it was alleged that the insolvent had pledged the ornaments.

Mr. Wadia urged that the amount had been given to the insolvent as a present, though the fact was now denied.

His lordship refused the application.

RE NUSSERWANJI MANEKJI GHASWALLA.

On the application of Mr. Manker for the insolvent, a rule nisi was granted calling upon the creditors to show cause why leave should not be granted to the insolvent to withdraw his petition.

RE MERWAN KHODADAD IRANI.

Leave was granted to the insolvent on the motion of Mr. Wadia to amend his schedule and serve notices on the creditors.

RE HARIDAS JERAM.

On the motion of Mr Manker the insolvent was granted the usual interim order.

DISCHARGES.

The following insolvents were granted their personal discharges: Sha Lalcha Visa Uswal Vania and another; Bishoswanlal Bhagwanlas Agarwalla; Visram Saval and another; Anandji Champsi Dhonli Thacker; Kalerbhoy Ismailji Dawood Bohra; Bhimvey Lila Sha and another; and Dhonla Bandu Narvekar.

## THE IN-COMING MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co's Steamer Arabia which is expected to arrive in Bombay on Friday brings the following passengers:—

FROM LONDON.

Dawson Mrs
Mackenzie Mr K L Mrs and child
Wranwood Capt W
Malcolm Mr P Mrs
Grist, Miss
Sharpe Mr H C and Mrs
Doramore, Lord
Frilsar Capt R S Miss and child
Waller, Mr R H
Hogg, Mrs A J
Rice, Miss C M
Mumford, Mr H L and Mrs
Cunningham Mr J S
Goldsmith, Mrs D S
Bristol, Mr T
Farndale Mr J W
Hubble, Miss
Wilson, Mrs J C
Pollard Mrs J and f.
Emmer Mr A L
Dolman Mr W H
Fitzgerald, Mr H H
Harrison Crawford, Major and Mrs
Waller, Mrs and child
Sturges, Miss
Paton, Mr. N F
Campbell, Mr J
Chubb, Gunner J E G
Butler Mrs W J C
Bannerman, Mrs

FROM MARSEILLES.

Blakeman, Mr W and Mrs
Thomas, Miss A
Gordon, Capt and Mrs
Mackenzie, Mr D and Mrs
Gray, Mrs
Walker, Mr T and Mrs
Mann, Mr J T
Freeland Capt H F
Morris, Mr C
Parkinson, Miss
Craster, Miss
Hepper, Capt Mrs and child
Greany Mrs J P
Orton Lt. S. B
Keating, Mr G A
Lincoln, Mrs G
Brooks Mrs
Williams, Lt. W
Wilson, Capt R P
Latimer, Mr H
Smith, Major H L
Benn, Mr C A
Schurr, Mr H S and Mrs
Owen, Miss J
Hume Mr H R
More-Molyneux, Mrs
McNeill, Mr and Mrs
Dalekin, Mr Mrs
Clark, Miss
Squire, Mr R H
Constant, Lt. E J
Purton Rev G A
Bovis, Mr H
Emerson, Sir W M
Western, Mrs
Kolasker, Mr M B
Black, Capt and Mrs
Bombay, Rt. Rev Lord Bishop of
Pym, Mrs
Khambata Dr H J
Murzban, Mr P M
Murzban, Mr J K
Hirchhorn Mr A K
Gordon Magir L A C
Bell-Scott, Mrs
Maxwell, Mr D W
Grogan, Capt C M
Vernon Lt. H A
Pazzy, Mr S D
Schofield, Mrs
Wilson, Mrs R P
Goobar, Mr J
Jung, Mr B
Edwards, Mr
Ranlle, Mr H L
Winter, Mr and Mrs
Mackenzie, Mr J
Craster, Major and Mrs
Hopkonstall, Rev and Mr C H
McGowan, Mr O A
Donnisborne, Mr S
Young, Mrs F de B

FROM BRINDISI.

Ball, Major C T
Abadie, Lt. R
Lobbury, Lt. J C
Highton, Mr A D
Fletcher, Mr S

FROM PORT SAID.

Russell Mr C M Mrs
Hotaling, Mrs N S
Hotaling Mr F C (Jnr)
Davis, Mrs R B

FROM ADEN

Kirchner, Mr

FROM MARSEILLES TO KARACHI.

Johnson, Mr and Mrs and child
Harbigan, Major and Mrs
Palin, Capt
Bird, Capt C J J and Mrs

FROM LONDON TO KARACAI

Neame, Miss
Kitchin Lt. J H and Mrs

FROM BRINDISI TO KARACHI.

Politis, Mr M

FROM MARSEILLES TO CALCUTTA.

Cleaver, Mr P E

FROM MARSEILLES TO RANGOON.

Haughton, Capt H L and Mrs

FROM MARSEILLES TO DUNEDIN.

Neill, Mr P C
Neill, Mr S
No 11, two Misses

FROM MARSEILLES TO HONGKONG.

Bickersteth, Mrs E

## FIRST CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Crowe presided at the first Criminal Sessions of the High Court yesterday, and the trial of the following case was resumed before his lordship and the same special jury.

BROTHERS CHARGED WITH MURDER

Kassia Kamlia and Sukar Kamlia, brothers were charged with the murder of one Raghu and causing hurt to a woman named Jewoobai on the night of the 13th December last at Matunga. The Hon. Mr Scott, Advocate-General, with Mr. F. Sorabjee Talyarkhan instructed by Mr. Bowen, acting Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown, while Mr. Weldon defended the accused. The following gentlemen were empanelled on the

SPECIAL JURY.

Mr. C. H. Armstrong, foreman.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. A. C. W. Fosbery, | Mr. L. Barraclough. |
| Mr. Arthur Willard, | Mr. E. Bollam. |
| Mr. S. Meyers | Mr. J. C. Kidile. |
| Mr. A. C. Owen | Mr. Bhasker M. Panlis |

The case for the prosecution having closed the first accused Kassia in his statement to the Court, said the marks on his clothes were not those of blood, as alleged by the prosecution, but were of betel-nut. He and the second accused were under the influence of liquor when the police arrested them. The police ill-treated him and the second accused and put the sticks in their hands.

The second accused Sukar denied having beaten the deceased. It was a got-up case. He complained that he and the first accused had been ill-treated by the police. They were under the influence of liquor at the time the police arrested them.

Mr. Talyarkhan then summed up the evidence he had called for the prosecution, remarking that it clearly proved the charge laid against the prisoners.

Mr. Weldon in addressing the jury for the defence, said that the witnesses had broken down and that the evidence of Jewoobai, the chief witness, was full of discrepancies and could not therefore be relied upon at all. The learned counsel said the prisoners could not have intended to kill the deceased. If they had had such an intention they could have at once accomplished their object. No doubt their object must have been to give the deceased a severe drubbing on account of the enmity which existed between them. If they had been guilty of murder, they would not have gone to their own room but would have escaped to some place out of the immediate reach of the police. The learned counsel asked the jury to reject the charge of murder and find the accused guilty of voluntarily causing grievous hurt only.

His lordship then summed up the case to the jury and reviewed the evidence at considerable length. If they thought that the evidence was not sufficient to establish the charge of murder, it was open to them to find the accused guilty of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, or of voluntarily causing grevious hurt.

The jury, after a short consultation, found the accused not guilty of murder but guilty of culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

His lordship sentenced each of the prisoners to be transported for life.

The following case was heard before his lordship and a common jury:—

USING A COUNTERFEIT NOTE.

Mahomed Husain Bahadurally was charged with using as genuine and possessing a counterfeit currency note. Mr. Lang, instructed by Mr. Bowen, acting Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown. The prisoner was not defended.

Mr. Lang in addressing the jury said the facts of the case were very simple. The accused was charged with being in possession of a counterfeit currency note for five rupees, and also with using as genuine a forged currency note. The mere fact of his being in possession of a forged note would be enough to convict him. On the 13th November last the accused went to a tobacco shop at Mulbanpoora, purchased two pice worth of beeras and tendered a five rupee currency note. The servant in the shop had no change to pay the accused, and so he went for it into an inner room, where his master was engaged making beeras. The accused got alarmed and ran away. The servant, Keshav Gopal, on returning into the shop found that the accused had gone away. His master, on looking at the note closely, saw that the paper was thin and suspected it to be a false note. One Mahomedan Yusuf Ramzan who came to the shop was shown the note and he said it was a false note. He then tore it up, put a piece of it into his pocket, and with the other piece he made a cigarette and smoked it. Two or three days afterwards the accused was brought to the shop when he was identified by Keshav Gopal as the person who had tendered him the five rupee note.

Evidence was then led for the prosecution.

The accused, in his statement to the Court, admitted having tendered the note to the complainant. It was given to him by one Jakerali Bakarali, and he did not know that it was counterfeit.

The jury unanimously found the accused guilty of the charge laid against him. His Lordship sentenced the man to three years' rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT AT THE BANK OF BOMBAY.

Fakira Mahadeo, an old offender, was charged with stealing Rs. 15, the property of one Dadoo Baboo, Mr. Faiz Badrudin Tyebji, instructed by Mr. Bowen Acting Public Prosecutor, appeared to prosecute. On the 2nd December the complainant, who is a peon, was standing near a counter in the Bombay Bank and was counting currency notes which had been given to him in payment of a cheque for Rs 1,500 when he felt a jerk from behind. On turning round he saw his handkerchief in the hand of the accused. Currency notes and cash of the value of Rs 16 were tied up in the handkerchief. The accused was immediately arrested.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty against the accused who was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment, two months of which were to be passed in solitary confinement.

The sessions were then adjourned till this morning.

## BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR R. W. L. DUNLOP, COMMANDING, B. V. R.

Camp Santa Cruz, 4th February.

1. The Annual Inspection of the Corps will take place on Saturday next, the 6th instant at 4-15 p.m. at Santa Cruz.

Dress.—Review Order, Khaki, Putties to be worn.

(2.) Every member who is not on leave is required by the Volunteer Regulations to be present, or to furnish a medical certificate. Leave will only be granted for good cause shown.

(3.) The Commanding Officer trusts that Officers Commanding Companies will endeavour to get every available member of their Company to attend this parade.

(4) N. C. Officers and Volunteers must be warned that they must have their Arms, Accoutrements and buttons well cleaned for this parade

(5.) Ammunition boots must be worn by all members (except Officers and Cyclists).

Train leaves Colaba, at 3-5 p.m. (Bombay Time) and return from Santa Cruz at 7-21 p.m. and 9-38 p.m. (Bombay Time).

Railway fares will be paid for those joining this train at Colaba, Church Gate, Marine Lines, Charni Road, Grant Road and Mahaluxmi Stations.

Members travelling from other Stations on the G. I. P. Railway will pay their own fares which will be refunded.

Dinner will be provided in Camp at 7-30 p.m. for members of A C D E and F Companies who attend this parade.

Cadets will attend this parade and will return by the train leaving Santa Cruz at 7-21 p.m. (Bombay Time).

2. Detail.—Orderly Officer for Thursday Captain B H Hewett.

Orderly Officer for Friday, Captain S E Greaves.
Battalion Orderly Sergt for Thursday, Lce Sergt Underdown.
Battalion Orderly Sergt for Friday, Sergt W Hazell.
Battalion Orderly Corporal for Thursday, Corpl W Jefferies.
Battalion Orderly Corporal for Friday, Corpl A. S. Pitcher.

3. There will be no Cadet Company parades this week except on Saturday the 6th instant.

4. There will be a Commanding Officer's Parade daily during this week at 6-30 a.m. and 6 p.m. at Santa Cruz.

Dress—Drill order, khaki, Putties to be worn.

5. Companies 60 strong or over must be organised into four Sections.

Companies under 60 and over 40 to be organised into three Sections.

Companies under 40 will be organised into two Sections.

By Order,
P. H. ROGERS, Major,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

NOTICE.

It is notified for information that Sports will be held in Camp on Friday afternoon the 5th inst.

## BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS, BY LIEUT-COL LOUIS P. RUSSELL, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 4th February.

1. The following drills will take place to-day:—
No 2 Coy (Nesbit Lane Head Quarters).
10" R W L Gun Drill at 3-45 p.m. E E Coy.

To day—Squad drill and lectures in the Town Hall compound at 6-30 p.m.

2. The proficiency class for No. 1 Coy will meet to-day at 6-30 p.m. in the Town Hall compound.

3 The following members having joined have been taken on the strength of the Corps and posted as under:—
No 9 7 Gr R J M S Burnie No 3 Sub Dn No 1 Coy
No 988 Gr F C Warner No 3 Sub Dn No 1 Coy
No 989 Gr F Cooper No 3 Sub Dn No 2 Coy
No 970 Gr I Barnes No 3 Sub Dn No 2 Coy

4 The following members having resigned have been struck off the strength of the Corps:—
Gr J Quinn
Gr H J Hurley

5 The following member having re-joined is taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to No 1 Sub Division No 2 Coy as a Gunner.

By Order,
A. F. E. STIFFE, Capt. R. A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Spithead, 2992 tons, Capt in J Stewart, sailed to-day for Antwerp with a general cargo

THE B I S N Co's steamer Santhia, 3252 tons, Captain H Phillips, sailed yesterday for Calcutta in ballast.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Okara, 3138 tons, Captain C Fenwick, sailed yesterday for Calcutta in ballast.

THE steamer Kit of St George, 2366 tons, Captain J E Hicks sailed yesterday for Marseilles, with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Uma, 3750 tons, Captain D F Lee, sailed yesterday for Calcutta etc, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Sutherland, 2277 tons, Captain A Walker, arrived in harbour to-day from Calcutta 27rd January with a cargo of coal.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Wardha, 2363 tons, Captain J F Crookston, arrived in harbour on the 2nd instant from Rangoon, 8th January with a general cargo and 2 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Vadala, 2161 tons, Captain J Skinner, arrived in harbour to-day from Calcutta 17th January, with a general cargo and Mr H F Brooks, Mr T Miles, and 6 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamers Kola, 497 tons Captain R J Rickford, will sail to-day for Karachi and Persian Gulf, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr R G Campbell, Mr G A Bard, Mr Abdoolzulka and 200 deck.

MEN-OF-WAR AND ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN THE STREAM.

| | |
|---|---

THE WAR IF DECLARED

Will necessitate our supplying to Regiments and Corps very large quantities of Woollen Clothing and Worsted Materials such as

JERSEYS
BALACLAVAS
SOCKS
CARDIGANS
UNIFORM CLOTHS
SERGES
WORSTEDS
FLANNELS
SHIRTS
UNDER CLOTHING
GREATCOATS
BLANKETS

All of which we manufacture and can therefore sell at the very lowest prices consistent with quality. Our Factory and Trade is in India and we cannot, therefore, afford to submit shoddy to our Clients in the way that Agents who are 6,000 miles off sometimes do. If need arises we shall be overwhelmed with Orders for Regimental Necessaries and we, therefore, take the liberty of suggesting to COMMANDING OFFICERS that it is wise to be in time and order goods early.

THE NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS COMPANY, LD.
DHARIWAL, PUNJAB.
*Send for Regimental Price List.*

KOSSI SILK! KOSSI SILK!! KOSSI SILK!!!
FOR LADIES' BLOUSES AND GENT'S SUITS.
One Piece is made to make 2 SUITS.
FRESH STOCK FOR THE COMING SEASON NEW PATTERNS,
Please write for Samples, to make your selections from, to
Messrs. N. C. BANERJEE & Co.,
BENARES CANTONMENT,
Or to their Agent,
MR. JEHANGIR BEGAMJI MISTRY,
M. Lala's House,
21, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay.

PIANOS
FOR THE
TRANSVAL
SCHOOLS.

ONE of the First Steps on the part of the British Government in regard to the Schools of the New Colony has been the selection of Pianos to be shipped to South Africa. The first 100 Pianos will be despatched by Messrs. JOHN BROADWOOD & SONS, Ld., early in January, 1903.

Reprinted from
"The Times"
Nov. 26, 1902.

Agents for these Beautiful Pianos
S. ROSE & Co.,
FORT, BOMBAY.

THE
BOMBAY ELECTRIC Co.,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
AND
CONTRACTORS.
STOCK & SHOW ROOMS,
9-11, MEDOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

KING, KING & Co.,
BOMBAY.
KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Bundies payable in Bombay received without charge.
FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.
REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM. Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:
HENRY S. KING & CO.

BANK OF BOMBAY
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—
Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,00 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.
Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.
Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.
J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

E. DUCKETT & Co.,
MONUMENTALISTS
OF POONA AND CABRARA.
"BOOKLET" & "COMPLETE"
NEW MEMORIAL DESIGN BOOK NOW ON HAND.
Specialists in Monumental Work for India.
ADDRESS: EAST STREET, POONA.

NEW TEAS. NEW TEAS.
TRY THE
MAY BLOSSOM.
THE
MAY BLOSSOM
TEAS
Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert.
A CHOICE CUP OF TEA.
BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER,
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Apply early to
CROFT, MODY & Co.,
BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS.

Retail Agents.—Denison & Co., Hummum Street Fort; S. P. Ghandy and Sons, Jumma Musjid Market.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES, LANDAUS, BROUGHAMS, and VICTORIAS by well-known Makers FOR SALE.
CARRIAGE repairs of every description will be executed with prompt attention.
HOUSES Furnished with the latest styled, neat Furniture.
FURNITURE of the latest design FOR SALE and on HIRE, and also made to order.
CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE, and PLATED WARE, &c., FOR SALE and on HIRE.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,
BANKERS, MERCHANTS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.
TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,
NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE
CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, PULLICATE, LONDON.
A. B. C. CODE USED.
CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.
INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.
PASSAGES booked by a line of Steamers.
ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.
The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, or Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take Instructions at Clearing and Forwarding Bazaars, &c.

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS.
GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.
HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first-class ENGLISH FARRIER.
ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15), and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15), Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25), Double Harness (Rs. 50). Troublesome horses charged extra.
HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale, or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem. Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10 Vaccination as to Soundness, Rs. 5.
CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt., delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.
ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.
REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Corrosion is not invited.

A BOON TO MEN & WOMEN.

*ATANK-NIGRAH PILLS.—A successful remedy based on most advanced and modern researches in the Ayurved, or Native Medical Science, for nervous diseases and physical debility, premature exhaustion and loss to vital energy with other allied affections.*
*A Pamphlet, containing Testimonials from Europeans, will be sent free of charge on applicat on.*
To be had of
VAIDYA SHASTRI MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI,
Atank-Nigrah Pharmacy,
KALKADEVI ROAD BOMBAY.

PIANOFORTES
SPECIALLY BUILT for INDIA and guaranteed to stand the Climate of India.
SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE STUTTGART.
JULIUS BLÜTHNER LEIPZIG.
S. & P. ERARD LONDON.
MARCKS & CO., LD., BOMBAY.
Pianos by the above well-known makers may be obtained for Cash or on the Hire System under which, by the payment of a fixed amount monthly slightly in excess of the ordinary charge for simple hire, the Instrument becomes the property of the Hirer on the completion of twelve or twenty-four payments, as the case may be.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES
on application to
THE SOLE AGENTS:
MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.


NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR, and not to any individual member of the staff.


# The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, FEB. 4, 1904.


## THE KING'S SPEECH.

His Majesty the King's speech at the opening of the fifth session of his first Parliament covers the whole range of politics from Japan in the East to Alaska in the West, not even omitting reference to India. Far Eastern affairs took precedence as being of most immediate interest, and, though we cannot gather any indication of his Majesty's expectation that hostilities will be avoided, it is satisfactory to find that he is anxious that such may be the case and towards that end he desires his Ministers to give any assistance they can to promote a pacific solution. We have to look to the report of the debate on the Address to learn what assistance his Majesty's Ministers have offered, and we find from the observations of Earl Spencer that friendly offices have been tendered to both Russia and Japan—especially Japan, which country would of course greatly prefer tangible assistance to sympathetic communications. It is not stated whether or not we have entered into any more extensive responsibility than that to which we are committed under treaty; but this much we imagine may be taken for granted, that, whilst we have offered to assist in arbitration and are ready to fulfil our promises, Britain, in case of Russian victory, will step in and prevent the dismemberment of Japan, should any such step be attempted. From the Far East the speech takes us close to home again in the reference to the happily improved relations between England and France. The other day the French Premier, referring to the Agreement, said France desires peace, her dreams were of peace, and the fate of the Republic was bound up in peace, a sentiment fully reciprocating the expressed desire of his Majesty that it would promote recourse to the arbitration of internal disputes, which must from time to time inevitably arise. Similar agreements which are in course of negociation with Italy and the Netherlands, though of less importance, will tend to further the aim of his Majesty's Government to secure the principle of arbitration and a strengthening of the bonds of sympathy, between European nations. The decision to refer the subject of South-West African demarcation over which Portugal has differences with us, to the impartial determination of Italy makes in the same direction; and though it is not likely to create so great a sensation as occurred in reference to the Alaska boundary dispute, its final removal from the field of controversy will be none the less acceptable.

References to the immediate concerns of the British Empire might more appropriately have been kept together by the framer of the speech and traversing and retraversing the map obviated. But we must follow back across the seas again in order to ascertain his Majesty's views on the subject of Somaliland, which appear to be more hopeful than those of the majority of his subjects. The King believes that General Egerton has made headway and that the restoration of peace is within measurable distance. Nothing will destroy the Mullah's power except the Mullah's capture, and that can only be effected by the adoption of widely different measures from those which have so far been adopted. We are ready to admit that General Egerton has effected very far-reaching changes, but whether the results of that expedition will be worth the amount of money expended on it is extremely doubtful. It is a country we can very well afford to leave alone, and when a War Commission shall have investigated the conduct of this expedition we shall find that charges of wanton waste and mismanagement will be talked of as freely as ever they were in connection with the campaign in South Africa. No doubt the cordial co-operation of Italy and Abyssinia will hasten the conclusion of hostilities, but we cannot hope for very much cordiality. King Menelik would gladly see the whole business at an end, whilst Italy, judging from past experience, has very little heart in it, though possibly the little adventure in which Captain Gaunt took so prominent a part may bring home to the Italian Government the desirability of a greater display of energy. Back we go to affairs nearer Home, the speech leaping from East Africa to Macedonia in which country his Majesty, we fear, but vainly hopes that advantage will be taken of the present respite to carry out measures of amelioration. We do not suppose that much will be effected by reorganisation of the gendarmerie—assuming that reorganisation possible. An Italian general with the assistance of a British staff officer and officers of other nationalities can but make confusion worse confounded, for what can be hoped in the absence of local knowledge in reforms of the kind contemplated in those unhappy regions?

The most satisfactory feature of the speech was the announcement that Australia and New Zealand have given effect to the agreements whereby they assume a larger share in Imperial defence, by contributing a due proportion of the naval expenditure. The good example of these colonies may be followed by other of the British possessions and the great strain on the finances of the Mother Country greatly relieved in consequence. That the strain is not likely to be lightened in the near future we gather from his Majesty's reference to the coming estimates of naval and military expenditure. The possibility of diminishing the burden is being carefully considered, we are glad to learn; but we do not anticipate any other result than that the bill will be the highest yet on record in a year of peace; nor would it redound to the credit of the War Department if, in the face of existing clouds on the horizon, any curtailment likely to affect efficiency were made. Doubtless savings might be effected in the commissariat department by insistence on greater supervision. Those who have seen the enormous stores on the beach at Berbera, deteriorating from day to day, will probably strive to enlighten Government hereafter. It is in directions such as this that reform is most urgently needed. The renumbering of corps and redistribution of buttons on a tunic can effect nothing. The reference to the Tibet mission opens the way to the discussion of the Address which the Opposition is not slow to take advantage of. Lord Spencer has already drawn attention to it. And the reference to a prospective measure for the restriction of alien immigration naturally excites curiosity as to why nothing is said on the subject of a restrictive tariff on foreign merchandise. Such a measure is undoubtedly called for, and that to remove the necessity of the re-election of ministers on assuming office makes for public convenience. The former, however, will give rise to the most eager discussion, and, though it can have little result on the operations of Government, will be more to the taste of present day members of Parliament than the consideration of the best means of supporting the cotton industry in the manner suggested by his Majesty.

CIVILIZATION IN THE CHIN AND KACHIN HILLS.

THERE are many recent indications of the spread of civilization and of the adoption of more enlightened ideas in the Chin and the Kachin Hills which encourage the hope that lawlessness and inter-tribal feuds are giving place to a better state of things in those two disturbed tracts. Among these may specially be noticed the growing enterprise of the tribesmen in visiting the plains, their increased readiness to undertake work for Government, the attendance of their children at school, and the self-control with which they refrain from prosecuting those inter-tribal feuds which still exist, though to a smaller extent than formerly. An example of this greater self-control was exhibited by the Chin Siyin Chief, Manlon, who displayed great tact and self-restraint when threatened with an attack by the neighbouring Sokte Chief. In the Chin Hills the work of disarmament made slow progress during the year 1902-03, but it is thought that the number of unstamped guns in the possession of the tribesmen is becoming small. A satisfactory feature of the year's record is the ease with which the enhanced tribute was collected in full. In the Kachin Hills the year on the whole was uneventful. The tranquillity of the border was practically unbroken. A most satisfactory feature was the improvement in the relations between British and Chinese officials, which may properly be set down as one of the results of the Manai Agreement. The last instalment of the indemnity due from the Chinese under that Agreement has now been paid. All existing frontier posts were thoroughly inspected, and sites for new posts selected, during the year. The detailed reports submitted in each case are under the consideration of Government. The stationing of an officer of the Imperial Chinese Customs at Tengyueh has been followed by an increase in the volume of the trade between China and Burma. There was a noteworthy decrease in the number of forays into British territory from the Chinese side, a circumstance which may be ascribed in great measure to the Manai Agreement. Turning to the Chin Hills we find that the experiment of enlisting Chins for police service has proved extremely successful. Tribute was collected with greater ease than in any previous year. The only unsatisfactory feature was our relations with the trans-frontier village of Khrum. In October 1902 they raided a small settlement of Chin police and killed a number of persons. An expedition was sent to punish them, but although the village and surrounding country were occupied without opposition the Chins who had taken part in the raid evaded capture. Efforts are now being made to induce them to surrounder on terms. Another somewhat serious raid was made by the Lasa Chins inhabiting the unadministered tract beyond the Upper Chindwin frontier, in which a party of Shan fishermen were taken captive. They have been released but their property has not been restored.

THE GARDEN CITY MOVEMENT.

BETTER arguments in favour of the Garden City movement, which has recently been promulgated in Great Britain, could hardly have been advanced than those which were put forward at a recent public meeting convened by the Association in London. An idea of the nature of the undertaking may be gleaned from the names of those who were present and who made speeches. There was Sir John Gorst, whose interest in education will always lead him to do his best to advance any enterprise which will tend to the advantage of the younger generation. There was Mr. H. Rider Haggard, than whom there is no more thoroughly practical agriculturist in England, though he is a romancist. Mr. Richard Whiteing, whose "No. 5 John St." indicates the remarkable interest he takes in slum life; and there were many others whose names show that the undertaking is philanthropic rather than financial. As such, it is likely that it will have a much greater chance of success than would have been the case had it been organised by a public company whose idea was money-making, pure and simple. One of the arguments brought forward in favour of the scheme is well worth a reference. Since the introduction of electric traction new suburbs have sprung up around all the larger provincial cities with astonishing rapidity, and the poorer section of the working classes have found themselves in a position to move from their squalid surroundings in the centres of these cities and to take up dwelling places in the midst of fresher air and more salubrious surroundings. At first the benefit to the artisan class appeared obvious, but that benefit was quickly nullified by subsequent developments. These dwellings were badly built and as crowded as the tenements from which the slum population had removed, and the only difference which was made was the removal of the slums from the interior to the outskirts of the city. There was no chance of gardens or the other conveniences which people living out of town are supposed to obtain. This is where the Garden City Movement steps in and supplies the great want of the working population. If carried out according to the intentions of the promoters there is little doubt that the great evil which is now associated with the building of artisans' dwellings in suburban localities will be done away with. That this can be effected is proved by what has been done by Messrs. Cadbury and Lever. It is to be hoped that the movement will go forward and achieve success.

A PREMATURE DECISION.

THE Committee which had in hand the arrangements to send a team of native cricketers to England this year seem to have had no luck with the scheme and abandoned it practically on the eve of success. The statement placed before the Committee last week showed that the total sum subscribed and guaranteed in India and in England amounted to only Rs. 27,000. Six members of the Committee were of opinion that in the event of its being decided to send the team to England, and an announcement to that effect being made, the sum required to meet the expenses of the tour would be forthcoming. Since the statement mentioned above was prepared, several fresh subscriptions and guarantees have been promised, and these with a sum of Rs. 2,000, which a member of the Committee offered to raise, would have brought the total up to Rs. 35,700, leaving only another nine thousand rupees to make up the requisite sum of Rs. 45,000. Had the Committee met a week later the scheme could hardly have been abandoned on the ground that the financial position was unsound.

THE Government of India Offices will close at Calcutta on the 30th March, re-opening at Simla on the 4th April.

IT is officially announced that the Hon. Mr. Lely, Civil Service, Bombay, now in Calcutta as an Additional Member of the Legislative Council, has been appointed by the Viceroy to act for Mr. Hewett as Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, when the latter proceeds on leave next month.

THE Right Rev. W. R. Pym, Bishop-designate of Bombay, is expected to arrive in the P. and O. Arabia on Saturday. Arrangements have been made for his enthronization in the Cathedral on Sunday at 6 p.m. The service will begin with the Litany, after which will follow the service used on former occasions of a like nature and a sermon will be preached by the new Bishop of Bombay.

IN the course of an interview, Colonel Renard, one of the brothers who invented the automobile train, made the rather startling announcement that he had also succeeded in constructing an airship which solves the problem of aerial navigation. He says he has discovered the method of securing stability in the air, and that his air-ship is capable of travelling thirty-eight miles an hour, being under perfect control at all times.

A NEW textile plant has been discovered and material woven from it by Augusto Cambraias to whom the Brazilian Government have granted a patent. This discoverer started in the autumn of last year in Rio Janeiro an exhibition of this textile plant and of the yarn made from it. It is called "Barbantine," the raw material for which are the filaments of a certain castor oil plant and of two other plants called "Pita" and "Caraguata."

STUTTGART is finding a powerful competitor in the United States in the manufacture of pianos This rival, so well provided with the raw material, is bound to increase its output in the near future once the home markets are supplied. The Stuttgart piano manufacturing houses have a high standing and turn out the best instruments, but they must look to economy in production if they mean to fight successfully the North American factories.

LORD NORTHBROOK makes the seventh ex-Cabinet Minister who has seceded from the ranks of the Government's supporters over the fiscal question—nearly as many as declined to follow Mr. Gladstone in his Home Rule Bill. The only prominent ex-follower of Mr. Gladstone now supporting the Government is Mr. Chamberlain unless exception is made in favour of Earl Cowper who has not held office for twenty-two years when he resigned the Lord-Lieutenancy of Ireland.

"WHEN, I wonder, will women cease to wear those awful masks and goggles?" writes Lady Cecil Scott Montagu in "Coming Modes." "If they only realise the picture they present I am sure no self-respecting woman would ever wish to be seen in one again. Why make motoring, the most charming of pastimes, a peg on which to hang the most hideous of make-ups? Personally, I have found the protection of a more or less thick gauze veil ample for all emergencies, and have never suffered in the slightest degree from any resulting inconvenience. I think these masks, goggles, and tale protectors are really quite unnecessary, and I have had no lack of experience on various kinds of cars—both fast and slow. Nothing is more becoming to the face than a soft gauze veil of any chosen colour." As a consequence of Lady Cecil S. Montagu's complaint as to the non-existence of a perfect hat for motoring, the editor of "Coming Modes," 39, New Bridge-street E.C., is organizing a competition in which practical or amateur milliners may take part.

SENOR MANUEL GARCIA, who was one of the most notable of those present at Madame Antoinette Sterling's funeral, may be described without the smallest hesitation as by far the oldest practising professor of music in the world. All being well, March next will see this wonderful old man attain the age of ninety-nine, and, since he still enjoys excellent health, there is every reason to hope that he may not only do this but, further, may be spared to join the ranks of the centenarians. What this wealth of years implies in Senor Garcia's case may be gathered from the fact that as a child he had to leave his native Spain owing to the advance of Wellington's army in the Peninsular war; and that it is seventy-eight years since, as the original Figaro he assisted, along with his distinguished father and his sister Malibran, in the first performance of Rossini's "Il Barbiere" at New York, the opera being played on this occasion to a pit of only thirty people at four shillings a head. Senor Garcia's teacher was his father, who studied in his turn in Naples under the celebrated tenor Giovanni Anzani, and learnt from him the true Italian vocal traditions, which he subsequently imparted to his daughters Malibran and Viardot, and to his son, as well as to Lalande, Nourrit, and a crowd of others, including, through his son and Madame Marchesi, Manuel Garcia's pupil, some of the most famous operatic vocalists of our own day. Other pupils of Manuel Garcia were Jenny Lind and Catherine Hayes. Anzani, or Ansani, was described by Dr. Burney, who heard him in 1871, as the sweetest and at the same time one of the most powerful tenors of his generation. He also was noted for his quarrelsome disposition, and as his wife, a prima donna, had an equally bad temper, their union was not exactly an ideal one. It is recorded of them, indeed, that when one was applauded for singing on the stage the other was accustomed to go into the pit and hiss.

## ON THE YALU RIVER.

### THE KEY TO PORT ARTHUR.

THE Yalu river, a picturesque stream some three hundred miles in length, is the dividing line between Corea and Manchuria on the northwest frontier. It is navigable by native craft as far as Shin-kui-huo, but steamers are unable to proceed beyond An tung, the port to which the Russians are now devoting considerable attention. Some miles below An-tung, but situated in the same bank and lying close within the estuary of the river, is the port of Ta-tung-kao where, when the weather permits, cargoes for An-tung are sometimes discharged. Ta-tung-kao, however, is difficult of approach, and as a general rule steamers unload and receive their cargoes at An-tung, a port of great promise in the near future. The estuary of the Yalu river is broad, but the anchorage of Ta-tung-kao is exposed to the north-east winds, which at times blow with great force.

The stream has a rapid current, and, owing to the presence of innumerable shoals and sandbanks, presents serious obstacles to successful navigation. Islands both small and large appear in its course, and high hills covered with bush and timber break away from the banks. From early December until the end of February the stream is frozen. Until lately, writes a correspondent of the 'Machester Guardian," the region of the Yalu was almost an unknown land, but with the advent of the Russians many changes in the character of the locality have taken place. On the Corean shore lumber camps have been formed, while Ta-tung-kao and An-tung prosperous native settlements have sprung into existence. The river teems with native craft, which ply between the mouth and the high reaches, while singulary illustrative of the life of the river are the rafts of timber which changed the one to the other, float leisurely down the stream. The view at the estuary of the river is perhaps not very prepossessing. A long vista of mud flats stretches back to the mainland and extends mile upon mile along the river bank, but a silent and rapid transformation has been effected within the last few months, the great possibilities of the Yalu Valley for commercial development attracting alike foreign and native capital.

#### THE STRATEGIC VALUE ON THE YALU.

The gradual spread of Russian influence throughout Manchuria, and the development of their timber concessions on the Corean bank of the Yalu, however, threatens this region with a fate similar to that which has already overtaken Newchwang and the Liao waterway. Russia is anxious to secure a paramount control of the Yalu, since the situation of the stream is of strategic value to her communications in Manchuria. With Newchwang and the estuary of the Liao in her possession on one side of the Liao-tung peninsula, the strategic occupation of the Yalu estuary is a military necessity, to which Russia is propelled by the weakness of her position in Manchuria. At the present moment Port Arthur is practically valueless owing to the ease with which, by converging lines of advance from the estuaries of the Liao and Yalu rivers, the positions of the Russians at Mukden might be enveloped and the lines of communication with Port Arthur destroyed. It is not improbable that a Russo-Japanese campaign would prove this. Indeed if the present crisis in the relations between Russia and Japan should result in war any invasion of Manchuria by the Japanese must strike at the Russian position at Mukden by an advance from the Yalu. It may be that the Russian fleet could prevent the landing of Japanese troops near the Liao river, which, if their action were sustained, would throw upon the Japanese troops the task of a direct advance against whatever defensive lines the Russians may take between the Yalu and Liao-yang as a flanking protection to their position at Mukden. In this event there would be some very pretty fighting, the character of the country intervening between Liao-yang and the Yalu river preventing an enveloping movement of the Russian advanced positions being executed with any prospect of success. It is not unnatural, therefore, in view of the strategic weakness of Port Arthur, that Russia should wish to secure a commanding position for herself on the Yalu. Her greatest weakness in Manchuria lies in the defenceless condition of her flanks, which would be at once obviated if Port Arthur became the pivot of a position in which the two extremities rested on the estuaries of the Yalu and Liao rivers. The exponents of Russian policy in Manchuria have long recognised this fact, and the first steps towards the improvement of this state of affairs are contained in the development which is proceeding at Yongampho.

#### YONGAMPHO.

The question of the timber concession at Yongampho, which Russia is now so actively exploiting, goes back some years. In the autumn of 1896 a Russian merchant secured from the Corean Government the right of felling timber in the valley of the Yalu. The concession was to be forfeited unless work was began in five years. As the close of this period drew near, M. de Pavloff, the Russian Minister in Seoul, secured an extension of three years, since which time considerable headway has been made. The Foreign Timber Company, a title which conceals the identity of the Russo-Chinese Banking Corporation, has bunded the river-bank for some twelve hundred yards. At one end of the bund there are two imposing-looking buildings, the one used as a warehouse for the various effects of the Company, the other being devoted to the general needs of the community. In time, of course, they will become the go-downs of the port.

Near at hand is the Russian post-office, the mails from which are carried every second day by steam launch to Ta-tung-kao, at which point they are transferred to one of the steamers running between the Yalu and Chefu. The main street of the settlement runs parallel with the bank. It already boasts the possession of several nearly completed brick houses, while behind, just a little in the rear, there is the native bazaar where the Corean and Chinese employes of the Timber Company can satisfy their frugal needs. At present the port wears an unfinished appearance, but the rough exterior of a few months ago is quickly being finished off. Wooden houses are replacing the canvas tents, the better-class Europeans residing for the nonce in detached dwellings until their brick bungalows are ready for occupation. For the rest, a street of huts closely placed and uncomfortable offers the only accommodation. It will be seen, therefore, that a permanent settlement has been founded. Indeed, the traces of the original timber concession are gradually disappearing.

The stream at this point is nearly one mile in breadth, an expanse of mud-flats composing the foreshore, where at all times rafts and loose timber find a temporary anchorage. No wood comes from the immediate vicinity, the logs being felled hundreds of miles up country. The concession at Yongampho is simply the depot for the timber from the inland forests. Sawmills are now in course of erection, the commercial development of the port running side by side with its military significance in the hands of the Russians. The timber interests have, however, been long since relegated to the background, and only a very slight concealment of the precise character of their occupation of the Yalu is now made by the Russians.

#### MILITARY ACTIVITY.

Russian military and civil officials have arrived on the scene, troops have been drafted to the place, telegraphic communication with Mukden has been provided, and the task of erecting barracks and laying out the settlement goes on apace. There is no cessation of activity at Yongampho and there is also no indication of any future evacuation of the territory appropriated in this manner. Indeed, as the settlement grows further land is commandeered, the boundary post of the original claim having been advanced, now so as to include all the area available on the river frontage and in the hinterland. From time to time the Corean Government has protested against this usurpation of their territory, but the desirability of the position in which the new settlement lies makes it unlikely that any recognition of rights of the Corean Government in the matter will be shown. With this development of the Yalu region it may be that a great improvement will be manifest in the commercial prospects of the district.

# TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

## PARLIAMENT ASSEMBLES.

## Opened by HisMajesty.

## THE KING'S SPEECH.

## FAR EASTERN CRISIS.

## THE THIBET MISSION.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 2.

Parliament was opened to-day by the King in person, who was accompanied by the Queen, the Prince and Princess of Wales and the Duke of Connaught in full state. The rain marred the brilliance of the procession through the streets.

Mr. Balfour was absent owing to slight influenza.

His Majesty, in his Speech from the Throne, said:—I have watched with concern the course of the Russo-Japanese negotiations. The disturbance of the peace could not but have deplorable consequences, and any assistance my Government can give to promote a pacific solution will be gladly afforded.

My relations with foreign Powers continue satisfactory, and I trust the Anglo-French arbitration agreement will promote a recourse to arbitration in international disputes. Apart from the intrinsic value of the agreement it affords a happy illustration of the friendly feelings between the two countries, of which striking proofs were given during my visit to France and President Loubet's visit to Great Britain, and the recent exchanges of courtesies.

Similar agreements are in course of negotiation with Italy and the Netherlands.

His Majesty then referred to the agreement with Portugal to submit to the arbitration of King Emanuel the demarcation of South-West Africa.

His Majesty deplores the adverse decisions of the Alaska Boundary Commission, but says it is a matter for congratulation that the misunderstanding has been finally removed from the field of controversy.

The operations in Somaliland are being pushed on as rapidly as the difficulties will permit, and the successes of General Egerton will materially contribute to the destruction of the Mullah's power and the pacification of the country being restored.

He alluded to the cordial co-operation of Italy and of King Menelik, who had organised a force which, His Majesty hoped, would materially assist the movement now progressing.

As to the Near East, His Majesty said the Austro-Russian revised scheme of Macedonian reforms, in which the other Powers concurred, was accepted after regrettable delay by the Porte and His Majesty hoped that advantage would be taken of the present respite to carry out measures of amelioration so greatly needed in those unhappy regions. His Majesty notes with satisfaction the appointment of an Italian General to reorganise the gendarmerie in Macedonia assisted by other officers, and he had authorised the employment of a staff officer of his army for this purpose.

I am gratified, the King said, that Australia and New Zealand have given effect to the naval agreements whereby they assume a large share in Imperial defence.

The insufficiency of the supply of raw material, upon which our great cotton industry depends, has inspired me with deep concern and I trust that the efforts made in various parts of the Empire to increase the area under cultivation will be attended with a large measure of success.

With the concurrence of China a political mission has entered Tibet in order to secure the observance of the convention of 1890 and a Chinese official from Peking has been despatched to meet it, and I trust an arrangement will be reached with the Chinese and Tibetan authorities which will peacefully remove the constant source of difficulty and friction on the Northern frontier of India.

Papers will be laid before the House in due course.

Although the estimates are framed with the utmost desire for economy, the burden of naval and military defence is undoubtedly serious, and the possibility of diminishing the burden is being carefully considered in connection with the general problem of Army and War Office reform.

His Majesty then announced a measure for dealing with the immigration of criminal and destitute aliens, also various domestic measures, and a Bill for removing the necessity for the re-election of Ministers on assuming office.

## DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS.

## Opposition and the Fiscal Policy.

## THE GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE.

In the Commons Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman called upon Government to define its attitude regarding the fiscal question.

It was announced that Mr. Morley would move a comprehensive amendment on the subject, but it has been deferred for a few days in view of Mr. Balfour's absence.

In the House of Lords, Lord Spencer said he hoped the Government had offered their friendly offices to both Russia and Japan, and especially the latter, with a view to inducing them to come to an amicable settlement.

He demanded to know the pressing wrongs which required the despatch of a force to Tibet at such a season.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 3.

The Lords have voted the address in reply to the King's speech from the Throne.

During the debate Lord Lansdowne, being asked whether Great Britain had offered her good offices in the Far East, said it was not desirable to offer our good offices unless we know they are desired. It is, he said, an open secret that one of the disputants does not want any mediation.

His Lordship paid a high tribute to Italy's assistance in Somaliland and said the Government was determined that the operations should not finish till the Mullah has received a complete lesson.

He promised to lay the papers regarding Tibet on the table of the House and Lord Spencer would then learn the true origin of the Mission, which was political and not military.

Lord Lansdowne said he had not concealed his sympathy for Mr. Chamberlain's aspirations to draw parts of the Empire closer, but Government recognise the difficulties and only showed common prudence in declining to be rushed.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Austen Chamberlain, replying for the Government, agreed with Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman that it was inadvisable to discuss the Far East dispute and it was not the moment to lay the papers on the table.

## RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

## Muscovite Reply Unready.

## NEGOTIATIONS STILL SUSPENDED.

The Russian Minister of Communications has started on a tour of the Siberian and trans-Baikal Railways

It is stated at St. Petersburg that Russia's reply to Japan will not be sent for several days as several points are still to be settled.

## THE COTTON GAMBLE.

## Bull Leader's Withdrawal.

## RAPID FALL IN PRICES.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 3.

Speculation in the New York Cotton Market was checked yesterday on a rumour that the bull leader had withdrawn. Prices then fell with extraordinary rapidity. The maximum decline was 136 points.

The volume of transactions was two million bales.

## THE ARMY COUNCIL.

## The Military Members.

Lord Roberts and Generals Grenfell, French, and Butler have been invited to join the Army Council.

## NEW GOVERNOR OF VICTORIA.

Sir Reginald Talbot has been appointed Governor of Victoria.

[Major-General the Hon'ble Sir Reginald Arthur James Talbot, K.C.B., C.B., is the 3rd son of the 18th Earl of Shrewsbury, and was born in 1841. He was educated at Harrow, and married Margaret, 2nd daughter of the late Right Hon'ble James Stuart Wortley. His military services have been in the Zula War, 1879, the Egyptian Campaign, 1882, Nile Expedition, 1884-85. Lieut.-Col. commanding 1st Life Guards 1886-88, Military Attache, Paris, 1889-95, commanding Cavalry Brigade, Aldershot 1896-99. He was also formerly A.D.C. to Queen Victoria, and since 1899 has commanded the Army of Occupation in Egypt.]

## POONA MANŒUVRES.

## COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF VISITS POSITIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, FEBRUARY 3.

The two forces operating against each other came into touch yesterday, but the Ahmednagar cavalry were unable to pierce the Poona cavalry screen so as to discover the strength and disposition of Colonel Carey's force. Colonel Wood halted his troops last night five miles south of Sirur during the night. Major Edwards with the 33rd Cavalry made a march, and at dawn surprised and took prisoners one squadron of Colonel Wood's cavalry, Colonel Wood's force continued its advance early this morning, and about 9 o'clock the head of his column came suddenly under fire of some guns which had not been observed. The result was a considerable loss and there was a halt of over two hours. Later another of his squadrons was pursued and put out of action. Colonel Wood this evening reached Shikarpur, eight miles north of the Bhima river, where he has encamped for the night. Colonel Carey's force holds an entrenched position on the Bhima, so that there is likely to be an action to-morrow. Sir Archibald Hunter and Major-General Richardson have visited and inspected all the positions together.

## MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 3.

Major-General R. Clements is posted to command the Deesa District and Lieutenant-Colonel Fitz-Gerald, 1st Durham Light Infantry, is posted as Assistant Adjutant-General, Poona District.

Lieutenant-Colonel R. K Feversham is confirmed Assistant Adjutant-General and posted to headquarters, Madras Command.

The following Garrison Artillery postings are ordered :—Captain Lowis, from the 89th to the 86th Company ; Captain Marsh on promotion from the 86th to the 70th Company ; Lieutenant Fraser from the 43rd to the 59th Company ; Lieutenant Moberly to the 79th Company.

Hon. Lieutenant and Riding Master Caddington, Field Artillery, is under orders for India.

The Royal Fusiliers, who have been encamped on the Calcutta maidan for some weeks, will move to Lebong, Darjeeling, some three weeks hence.

Colonel A. R. Porter, Assistant Adjutant-General, Presidency District, is proceeding Home on leave. Colonel Townshend, C.B., D. S. O, Royal Fusiliers, has been appointed to fill the officiating appointment.

ARRIVALS : FEBRUARY 3.—Fleming, Capt, Bo, I M S, on leave from England.

Standbridge, Col, Bo, I E, of Ordnance, on inspection duty.

Meynell, Capt, Bo, 2nd K S L I, on duty, from Fareilly.

Sutton, 2nd Lt, Punj, 2nd North Staffor's, on duty, from Singapore.

Dent, Capt, I S Mr, 1st Leicester Regt, en-route to Somaliland, from Bellary.

DEPARTURES : FEBRUARY.—Turney, Capt, Punjab 22 Punjabis from leave, from Dera Ghazikhan.

Sutton, Lt Punj, Manchester, Regt, on duty to Umballa.

Saunders, Col, Beng, R A M C, on duty to Juna.

Rs. 5,000 TO 10.

PLACING the 1st three in the G. W. HANDICAP. CHARLES HARDING, 28, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

## SUPREME LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## NEW LEGAL MEMBER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 3.

His Majesty the King has approved of the appointment of Mr. Henry Erle Richards to be the Legal Member of the Governor-General's Council in succession to Mr. Raleigh, who retires next month. Mr. Richards is a young and rising barrister, who has recently been engaged in connection with international arbitration.

## COOLIE QUESTION IN ASSAM.

Mr. J. C. K. Arbuthnott, Deputy Commissioner, Assam, has been deputed by Mr. Fuller to visit various labour recruiting districts in different parts of India with a view to obtaining information likely to be useful in dealing with the coolie question in Assam. Mr. Arbuthnott is now in Madras After visiting the Duars and Darjiling he proceeds to Ceylon. His deputation is likely to last about six weeks.

## COLLISIONS BETWEEN STEAMERS.

The P. and O. steamer Canlia with a cargo went aground near Hughli Point to-day and has had to return to port, the cargo having been shifted.

The proceedings in the marine court are published in the enquiry which is being held here in connection with the collision between the Zillah and the Syrian near Budge Budge, which occurred last month. Evidence of the Captain of the Kobe, which was in the river at the same time, and of Mr C. J. Stoch, pilot of the Kobe, have been taken and the inquiry adjourned.

## PRIME MINISTER OF NEPAL.

Maharajah Shamsher Jang leaves in state to-morrow for Nepal, guards-of-honour being furnished by the Government of India.

## DEPARTURE OF SIR F. TREVES.

Sir F. and Lady Treves and daughter have left for Bombay.

## CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY CONVOCATION.

The Viceroy presides at the Calcutta University Convocation on the 13th and attends the Presidency assault-at-arms next Saturday.

## THEFTS AT BANGALORE.

BANGALORE, FEBRUARY 3.

In the District Magistrate's Court late this afternoon, Mr. Lloyd sentenced one sepoy of the 77th (Moplah) Rifles to seven years and four others to five years each for housebreaking and theft committed at the bungalow of Captain Howe of their regiment last month, the property removed being valued at Rs. 4,000, nearly all of which has been recovered. The man who received the heaviest sentence was a patient in his regimental hospital at the time he committed the offence, and having shared the property they sent it to their relations in Malabar. The first accused had been an old offender before he was recruited into the Moplah regiment. Four other cases of burglary, in one of which the property stolen amounts to Rs 14,000, are pending trial against the same men.

## THE CAUVERY FALLS.

## FURTHER UTILISATION OF ELECTRICAL ENERGY.

The Mysore Government have sanctioned the opening of negotiations with the object of making available in Bangalore the surplus electrical energy now supplied from the Cauvery Falls to the Kolar Gold Fields by tapping the transmission line which runs within twelve miles of Bangalore. It is proposed to place the work of supplying electrical energy in the hands of a company operating under power granted by Government ; and as it is the desire of the Mysore Durbar that Bangalore should benefit to as great an extent as possible the company will be allowed to take energy from the Cauvery power scheme free of charge for transmission to Bangalore. The two Municipalities of Bangalore, namely of the native city and civil and military station, have been invited to take advantage of this opportunity for electric street lighting at rates that will be below those paid in any other city in India. The company offer to bear the cost of erecting and maintaining the street lights and everything connected therewith, and their representative, Mr. Lusk, of the British Thomson Houston Company, is in Bangalore conducting negotiations not only for street lighting but for a tramway scheme and the lighting of private houses, hotels, clubs, messes, churches, etc.

## FANNY STANLEY OPERA COMPANY.

## GILBERT AND SULLIVAN'S "MIKADO."

Miss Fanny Stanley's Musical and Dramatic Company appeared last night at the Novelty Theatre in a revival of the perennial but ever popular comic opera by Gilbert and Sullivan, entitled the "Mikado" ; and in spite of the fact that this piece had recently been played here by another company it succeeded in drawing a large and enthusiastic audience, which applauded the gems of this well-known opera with as much gusto as though the piece were an absolute novelty. The chief honors of the evening fell to Miss Dolly Childs, who portrayed the character of "Yum Yum." This little lady had already established herself as a favourite with Bombay audiences by her clever work in the other plays produced by Miss Stanley's Company, and she greatly enhanced her popularity by the captivating impersonation she gave to her character last night. Second to Miss Childs was that popular little comedian Willie Driscoll, who succeeded in extracting new and original fun from the well-known role of "Ko-Ko." Others deserving of special mention were Messrs. Phillips, Peachey and Franks ; also the Misses Eilie and Daisy Mowbray, the latter of whom was called upon without a moment's notice to play the part assigned to Miss Nightingale, acquitting herself in a most creditable manner. To-night the Stanley Co. will produce "East Lynne", that sterling old melodrama over which most of us have laughed and cried for many years past. This play has already been presented by the Stanley Company and its natural drawing powers, coupled with the superb characterization of the dual rolls of Lady Isabel and Madame Vine by Miss Stanley, were sufficient to fill the Novelty to its utmost capacity, and hence we feel no hesitation in saying that to-morrow night's performance will be only a repetition of the previous occasion as regards a capacity house. On Friday evening the Stanley Company will conclude their present Bombay engagement by presenting "The Ticket of Leave Man" ; after which they will proceed direct to Colombo, where they open on Wednesday, 10th inst.

MISS EZRA, of the leading Jewish family in Calcutta, was married here to-day to Mr. Edward Ezekiel. There was a large and fashionable gathering.

## HAPPY ARE THE DEAD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE"

SIR,—Whilst Scotsmen are bewailing themselves over the graves of their Dead, let them also, with Englishmen and Irishmen, rouse themselves on behalf of an unhappy section of their Living. Near Colaba Point is a living grave, from whose unhappy depths no wail of complaint can reach the outer world. If our compatriots are suffering from any disease save one, they can be taken to St. George's Hospital and there be cared for under wholesome conditions. But if they have the terrible misfortune to be overtaken by disease or derangement of the noblest organ of the body—the brain—they are treated worse than the lowest criminal. As regards the women, all air is shut out by a high wall, and under these atmospheric conditions,—but I will not go into details. I am *ashamed* to publish to the world the treatment dealt out by Englishmen to the unhappy women suffering from a disease which needs the most attentive care, and which under kind care is often curable. Go to Colaba Lunatic Asylum and see whether, under the condition of things there existing, the most skilful specialist has any chance of success. Keep your cemeteries clean and tidy by all means, but confess that a living lunatic has more claims on your charity than dead dust.

But I shall be accused of hysteria. Let me come to the business point. Is it not unwise to sacrifice valuable space in an overcrowded island to individuals who could and should be moved to a cool climate ? Surely a spot in some hill station could be found for these unfortunate victims of disease, where a bracing air might give them a chance of recovery. The Imperial Government would not surely refuse to give a grant of land either at Ootacamund or in some convenient situation in the Himalayas in order to set free the valuable spot now occupied, and where the cost of maintenance would be less than at present.

I beg of you, Sir, to use your powerful influence to get rid of this disgrace to the European community and to listen to this appeal from one who is humbly thankful for

MENS SANA.

## THE POLICE CLUB BALL.

THE annual ball given by the members of the City Police Club came off last night at the Town Hall and proved to be a complete success, reflecting great credit on the committee entrusted with the arrangement of the entertainment. The main hall, which was decorated with a profusion of flags, bunting, festoons and evergreens, presented a charming appearance The organ platform was literally hidden in a mass of foliage, while the pillars were draped in yellow and blue cloth. The entire floor was covered with white canvas beautifully stretched. Across the hall were suspended festoons of flags, while on the wall opposite the organ platform was hung the Union Jack, surmounted by the Royal coat-of-arms, which was flanked on one side by a crown and on the other by Prince of Wales' feathers. A large number of flags was hung around the sides of the hall, while the bareness of the walls was relieved by palm leaves and shields. Lounges and chairs were placed about the hall for the comfort of the guests, while mirrors bearing the motto of the club, "Semper Paratus," judiciously arranged, added greatly to the decoration. The verandah in rear of the dancing hall was converted into a bar, while arrangements for the supper were made in the Durbar Room. The main entrance to the hall was brilliantly illuminated with white and coloured lights and the steps were covered with red cloth. The committee, which consisted of the following members of the club, seemed to have spared no pains in making the entertainment a decided success :—Superintendents Sanderson and Williamson, Inspectors Hamilton, Hassan, Sullivan, Paterson, Meyers, Murray, Morris and Sub-Inspectors Jebb, Roberts and Jeffreys. A string band was in attendance, and the programme containing eighteen dances was gone through and thoroughly enjoyed by the gathering, composed of the members and their friends, numbering over two hundred and fifty. The supper was served shortly after midnight and the dancing, which commenced at 9 o'clock, was kept up with spirit until the small hours of the morning. Messrs. Hamilton, Hassan, Sullivan, and Paterson acted as masters of ceremony.

## INFRINGEMENT OF THE TRADE MARK ACT.

At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case in which Esabhai Cadurbhai Savai, a Bori, trading in the name of A. Cadur and Company in Sasar Chawl, was charged with infringement of the Merchandise Marks Act at the instance of Mr. Tom Lawson Roberts, the constituted attorney of Messrs Victor Scharrer and John Mehl, manufacturers of and dealers in leaf metals in the name of Andreas Gugler and Co. in Nuremberg, Germany. Mr. Byrne of Messrs. Smetham, Byrne and Noble, solicitors, appeared for the complainant, and Mr. Chunilal H. Setalvad, barrister-at-law, with Mr. Velinker, pleader, appeared for the accused.

The facts of the case have been reported.

The Magistrate, in disposing of the case, remarked that it could not be doubted on comparison of the labels under dispute with those claimed by the complainant as his principal's that they were colourable imitations of Andreas Gugler and Co.'s labels and mark. It was urged for the defence that the design was not Gugler and Co's but it was the Gold Beating Corporation's mark, and that Victor Scharrer and John Mehl had not established their right to the use of Andreas Gugler and Co.'s label. The Court was of opinion that the statement that the entire design was a mark of Gold Beating Corporation was a mistaken one. It was quite possible that A. Gugler and Co. might be members of the Gold Beating Corporation and as such entitled to use that mark with their name below. But however that might be, his Worship was satisfied that the mark on the books had been used by A. Gugler and Co. for a number of years and had come to be one of the distinguishing features of their goods. The Magistrate was also satisfied on the evidence that the labels which the complainant claimed as A. Gugler, and Co.'s had been used by that firm for many years on goods exported by them to Bombay, and had come to be recognised in the Bazar and in India generally as denoting that the goods were the manufacture of A Gugler and Co. The accused had further urged that he had acted innocently in the matter and was therefore entitled to the protection afforded by clause (c) of Section 481, I. P. C. But it did not appear to his Worship that the accused took any precautions whatever against committing an offence against the section or that on demand made on behalf of the prosecution, he gave any information with respect to the persons from whom he obtained the goods. It was perfectly clear upon the evidence that the accused was fully acquainted with the fact that Andreas Gugler and Co. were the owners of the Stag Brand ; for the accused himself had frequently indented for Gugler and Co.'s goods with special reference to the particular brand. In conclusion his Worship remarked that Mr. Setalwad had put in a series of labels precisely similar to accused's labels except so far as the dealers' names were concerned. From this it appeared that there were several other firms in Bombay which had made use of counterfeits of A. Gugler and Co.'s labels. It was, therefore, necessary to inflict a punishment on the accused which would act also as a deterrent to others. The accused was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for a term of six months and one day ; and ordered to pay a sum of Rs. 300 as costs of the prosecution.

## THE IN-COMING FRENCH MAIL.

The following is the list of passengers expected in Bombay from Marseilles per the Messageries Maritimes Company's steamer Oceanien which is due to-day at 3 p. m. :—

Boggis, Mr E
Fatehally Mr
Hutchinson Capt and Mrs
Hicks, Miss
Hope Capt J W
Kershaw, Mr and Mrs
Kershaw, Miss
Kiess, Mr W P
Kerrich, Major and child
Lloyd Mr C V
Lloyd Major and Mrs
Littlelale Mrs and family
Percival, Mrs and child
Pomeroy, Capt the Hon. R L
Price, Wood Capt
Richards, Mr and Mrs
Singh Major and Mrs and two children
Twynam Major and Mrs
Wilson Mr and Mrs G
Williams Mrs and child
Whyte, Major C S
Woon, Mrs and infant
Whisler, Mrs and Miss
Wynam, Major and Mrs

## WILLIAM WATSON AND CO.'S AFFAIRS.

## OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE'S APPLICATION.

Yesterday at the Insolvent Debtors' Court, Mr. N. C. Macleod Official Assignee at Bombay, applied to the Hon. Mr. Justice Russell, for the appointment of Messrs. Ferguson and Co., Chartered Accountants, to examine the books of Messrs. William Watson and Co., and of Mr. Randle, as his agent to carry on and wind up all the business of the firm in hand.

Mr. Macleod said : Your lordship is aware that a vesting order was made in this matter on Monday, the 1st February. I have now to request the sanction of the Court to the steps which I have taken under the said order. I have instructed Messrs. Ferguson and Co., Chartered Accountants, to examine the books and prepare a statement of the assets and liabilities in Bombay. This will be a guarantee that the creditors and all concerned will be able to ascertain at the earliest possible opportunity the position of the firm's affairs in Bombay. Until Messrs. Ferguson and Co. have made their report I must ask the creditors to forego their rights to inspect the books of the firm. The suspension of such a business must necessarily, apart from the question of monetary losses, cause an enormous amount of inconvenience to persons dealing with the firm, but subject to your lordship's sanction I have appointed Mr. Randle, the Bombay manager, as my agent, to carry on and wind up all business in hand ; and as the other agency firms in Bombay have advertised their desire to assist any of the customers of Messrs. William Watson and Co., I trust the inconvenience to them will be minimised as far as possible. Delay is unavoidable owing to the necessity of having to close the doors of the office to avoid a rush, but subject to that and to all legal questions which may arise, I am in hopes the claims of customers for the delivery of goods, etc., will be met in the usual course. It may be impossible to answer immediately all the inquiries made by depositors and other creditors and I must ask them to wait until a list of claims can be made out from the books. It will also take some time to consider claims on safe custody receipts and various other claims which must necessarily arise from the failure, and I must appeal to my persons concerned to exercise some patience under the circumstances. An adjudication order was made in Calcutta on Tuesday, but I have received no advices yet as to what is being done in London. For the present therefore, it seems to me that the preparation of a financial report and the winding up of the current business are the two matters which require urgent attention and your lordship's sanction is required to the appointment of Messrs. Ferguson and Co. to examine the books, and of Mr. Randle, as agent until further order of the Official Assignee.

Mr. Justice Russell granted the sanction applied for.

An Umballa correspondent telegraphs that the news that Messrs. William Watson and Co have suspended payment has been received by their numerous constituents in the Punjab without any panic. On the contrary, great sympathy is felt as the firm has been ever courteous and accommodating, and a feeling of confidence prevails that suspension of payment is only temporary owing to their large outstandings.

## THE WALKESHWAR TEMPLES.

## VISIT OF LORD AND LADY LAMINGTON.

THEIR Excellencies Lord and Lady Lamington, accompanied by Lady Gertrude Molyneux, Captain Crawford, A. D. C., and Major Yarr, I.M. S., paid a visit to the Walkeshwar temples yesterday evening. Mr. Tribhowandas Mangaldas Nathubhoy, who conducted the Government House party, first took their Excellencies to the Jabreshwar temple, erected by the late Sir Mangaldas Nathubhoy. Seats were provided for their Excellencies and party on the verandah of the sanitarium so as to give a full view of the Puja service which was being celebrated in the temple by the members of Messrs. Tribowandas and Purshotumdas's family. Mrs. Purshotumdas sang two very beautiful hymns in honour of Parvati and Shiva to the accompaniment of instrumental music. Their Excellencies were greatly pleased with what they saw and then rose to view the other temples. They were garlanded by Mr. Tribhowandas as they left and were then taken by him to the Walkeshwar Vedic Pathshala. The boys invoked in choice Sanskrit verses a benediction on their Excellencies, who were greatly delighted with the scene. His Excellency requested Mr. P. B. Joshi to thank the members of the Pathshala for their good wishes and expressed his admiration at the way the school was conducted. The party then went to the Walkeshwar temple, where Mr. Chitnis, solicitor, one of the trustees of the temple, and Mr. Pundit, Secretary, received them. Seats were provided, and Puja and Arti ceremonies with bells ringing and drum-beating were gone through. The party after viewing the Banganga tank visited the Hindu burning ground on the shores of the sea and some time was spent in inspecting the monuments that are erected there. Their Excellencies and party then returned to Government House at about 6, p. m.

Among those present were Messrs Tribhowandas Mungaldas, Purshottamdas Mangaldas, Jamnadas Sevaklal, P. B. Joshi, Raoji V. J. Sunkersett, D. B. Chitnis, Dr. Divan, and a few others.

## A FATAL MISTAKE.

## OXALIC ACID FOR EPSOM SALTS.

At the Morgue, yesterday, Mr P. Byrne, Coroner for Bombay, conducted an inquest, relative to the death of Caitan De Souza, aged thirty-five years, a Goanese cook in the employ of Mr. Dorabji Bomonji Dubash of Nepean Sea Road. The evidence showed that on the 1st instant, the deceased feeling unwell directed his mate Pedro Fernandez to go to the nearest shop and get him two pice worth of Epsom salts. Pedro went to the shop of one Kuppoor Nowla at the corner of Narayen Dabulkar Road. Kuppoor was not in the shop at the time but his servant Pertab Virchund a boy aged eleven years, was there and him Pedro asked for Epsom salts. Pertab went into an inner part of the shop and came out with a packet in his hand and gave it to Pedro, saying that it contained Epsom salts. Pedro took the packet and gave it to the deceased who next morning took about half its contents as a purgative. He was at once seized with vomiting and died in a few minutes. The police were informed, and Inspector O'Keeffe immediately proceeded to the bungalow and on searching the room of the deceased found the remaining portion of the packet which on being examined was found to contain oxalic acid. Enquiries at the Marwaris's shop showed that two bottles, both unlabelled, one containing Epsom Salts and another Oxalic Acid had been kept side by side on a shelf and the boy Pertab, who was employed in the shop only about a fortnight ago, mistaking one for the other gave Oxalic Acid instead of Epsom salts with the result above stated. Dr. Arthur Powell who made a post mortem examination of the deceased, was of opinion that death was due to Oxalic Acid. The Jury returned a verdict that the death of the deceased was caused by Oxalic Acid administered to him by himself and supplied to him by accidental mistake. The Jury also added the following rider to their verdict ; That the Jury are unanimously of opinion that legislative measures should be taken to prevent the likelihood of the occurrence of similar deplorable accidents.

## WARREN'S CIRCUS.

WARREN'S CIRCUS is still achieving great things. Last night there was again a crowded attendance, and the new programme was received with every sign of appreciation. The principal turn is that given by Miss Anna Donal, and those who take an interest in a really sensational performance could not be better catered for than in this act. Miss Nora's performing birds are, as ever, an attraction by themselves, and the horizontal bar act by Tonio and Jordhan well worth seeing. Miss Marie Rose continues to gain applause for her clever exhibition of dog training, and the double trapeze act by the Tonio family is another attraction which is not likely to row stale. Two equestrian acts also find a place in the programme, and the clowns, Fred Daniels and Fred Leonard, infuse sufficient of the humorous element into the programme to keep the house in a ripple of merriment from beginning to end of the performance. On Saturday another matinee, at which children will be admitted half price, will be given, and on Friday night a special performance will be given under the patronage of Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit.

## ART, MUSIC, AND THE DRAMA.

## THE EXHIBITION AT THE NEW GALLERY.

## A NEW PLAY AT THE COURT THEATRE.

## ALTERATIONS AT THE SAVOY.

LONDON, JANUARY 15.

THIS is the unluckiest of winters ; after a Royal Academy of dregs it shows us a New Gallery of errors, an International in which nations are arbitrarily and defectively represented. Defect is so conspicuous that even the offences of commission are small in comparison with those of omission. Except the work of Whistler and M. Rodin and a famous picture by Puvis de Chavannes (up in the balcony) there is little indeed in these galleries, full of violence and trivial despair, that approaches the first order even, of modern work. The violence and uninteresting despair are manifestly emotions of mediocrity, with its "now or never" (the cry unknown to the great), its doubt of the now, its misgiving of the never, its suspicion and defiance. This is chiefly in the worst of the work from France and Spain. The English contribution is almost grotesquely deficient It has not been thought necessary to include the chief "New English" work; Mr. Orpen, Mr. John, and Mr. Conder are absent, although they would precisely have given lessons to the fumblers at their own art; Mr. Sargent does not exhibit and Italy is lacking the genius of Segantini and of Signor Mancini. This last fact may be the comble of our protest, for Italy has scanty space and names indistinguished. The chief effort—a kind of conflict one feels it—has been made in behalf of France. Yet even here M. Forain is absent—absent where there are nineteen allegories of the late Felicient Rops and among the etchers Mr. Cameron is not numbered. In limiting the works of the first class to those of Whistler and M. Rodin, we may possibly owe some apology to M. Monet, to Prince Paul Troubotzkoi, to Mr. Peppercorn to Mr. Thaulow, and to Mr. Matthew Maris. But the examples, taken singly nearly justify the narrow view. M. Monet's "Dejeuner" is a wonder of skill with a result not finally distinguished from the unworthy aim of mere imitation. It is imitation brought about, not by niggling, and not by hiding the method, hiding the brush, but by large execution and with a masterly ease also in very great measure to absolutely perfect perspective, as well as finely accurate values. The outcome of this liberal work is, nevertheless, not essentially different from the outcome of the meaner efforts—to make a small comparison—of a Hunt.

M. Monet produces the very illusion of a breakfast-table, of the egg in the cup, the supplementary egg in the plate (an incident repeated on that board) of the loaf, the salad, the folded cloth, the newspaper—a miracle, this newspaper, the light on it, the surface, and the tone of the ink. What is little less than disastrous is the change from all this vivacity in the creation of inanimate things to the failure of vitality in the faces, especially the face of the child, and that of the institutrice seated at his side. Life makes a poor and crude passage—the only one—and the child's cheek lacks the vigour and refinement of the linen and the salad-bowl. It is strange, by the way, that a picture seen to be so brilliant in parts, so clear and intense in lights and colours, should have a far from beautiful ashy effect in its general daylight. But stranger is this presentation of all the facts—this trompe l'œil—this science and art of imitation, in the work of the impressionist of the "Cathedrals" —those beautiful visionary pictures in Mrs. Potter Palmer's collection at Chicago. The Whistler pictures are three—the "Symphony in White" (one of those famous little works of the sixties), the "Valparaiso," and the less well known full-length female portrait, "La Tulipe," which is in great part unfinished. This last is an exceedingly beautiful work. Nothing could be finer than the poise and tilt of the head, the hint of the features, the tone of the flesh and hair, and the perfect solidity of the body about the round waist. The arms are incomplete in drawing, which accounts for their looking as short as a doll's, or does so in part, for the inordinate length of the legs has its effect. The rose of this fine picture rivals in beauty the white of the "Symphony," the best example of colour of the days when Whistler "produced himself," as he said, in high tones. In the "Valparaiso" there are exquisite passages in the surface of the calm water and in the group of shipping to the right, but the least beautiful work is surely in the heavy green and violet of the cloudy sky.

It is a pleasure to note Mr. Strang's interesting work in "The Mother." One does but doubt whether—as painting—it is masterly enough for the elaborate old-master manner. However this may be, here is solid and constructed work, strong throughout, and possessing greater harmony than the usual little harmony of tones. A rather similar kind of ambition shows in Mr. Brunet Priesman's landscape, "The Lock Pool." It is doubtful whether the large manner is altogether justified ; in byways and corners of the picture it looks somewhat mechanical. Unfortunately, the complete picture, covered with reflecting glass, was invisible in the light of the Press day. Certain it is that if we could not see a whole Constable at once, we should not have to this say of his interesting corners. M. Le Sidaner's Maisons sur l'Eau we have seen lately at the Goupil Gallery, and we look with pleasure again at what is visible of its beauty—the little dusky trees against the well-toned sky, for instance But the picture is partly invisible, for the curious reason that it distresses the eyes, as the parts out of focus do in some photographs ; you cannot pause upon the vague passages Cordial praise is to be given to M. Thaulow's Degel, with its legitimate and indeceptive realism and beautiful warm daylight ; to An Interior, by M. V. Hammershoj, with its pure, true, and bright tones and the clear fine colour of a white door ; to The Lesson of Mr. Horace Mann Livens ; and to the Souvenir of Amsterdam of M. Matthew Maris—a little work altogether consistent and interesting. The black-and-white room has the series of Rops designs, overcharged with allegory and symbol, conveyed by that conjunction of the dress-coat, the nude and the skeleton, and amiable and decent group, which less talent than his rejoiced in, some ten or fifteen years ago in Paris. Some of his work is clever and strong ; but La Dame au Cochon, Long ago exhibited in London, and treasured by somebody for a reappearance in this unlucky gallery, and Chez les Trappistes are dull and stupidly revolting ; the first-named has the mere interest of the abject allegorical anecdote. Among the etchings are some charming works of M. Theodore Roussel, the Battersea being very original, as well as beautiful. Mr. Thaulow's etching in colour, The Bridge, is fine so is Mr. Crawhall's coloured drawing, Silver Spangled Cock.

On Saturday evening Mr. Charles Lander opened his season with "Bohemos and the Question. Bohemos has been seen before ; Mme. Bernhardt produced it last summer at the Adelphi. As played by her—she took the name-part, that of a light-hearted but reckless young poet—and her companions M. Zamacoi's piece was a charming fantasy, an idyll full of the most delicate unreality and coruscating with wit. As adopted by Mr. John Davidson and acted on Saturday it becomes sordid and strenuous. The adopter not only ruddely brings the characters down to earth, but makes them wade through the slush of Fleet-street. Bohemos and Leonida are no longer mere boy and girl lovers, but a married couple that do not get on well together because the husband is too fond, not of the bowl, but bottle. The rich vulgarian foreigner, from whom by preying on his ignorance and ambitions they obtain a purse sufficient for all the wants they can foresee, reeks of Johannesburg and Park Lane. High-falutin' is mixed with the catchwords of the pavement, such as "It touches the spot." Instead of being at Athens at any time, as the programme gives us the right to be, we are in Fleet-street, or at best on the Embankment, as it was last week, and may still be next. Mr. Lander as Bohemos

was indifference and tragic when he should have been light-hearted and sunny, Mrs. J. H. Leigh made a pretty, if naturally rather ineffective, Leonida, and Mr. Will Dennis was funny, not always in the right way, as the egregious Pernvone. The audience was rather at a loss to know what to make of it all. The heavy handed treatment of a fairy tale had puzzled the spectators, too. "The Question" is an original three-act play, by Pertram B. Ashford and John Strange Winter. Really there is nothing very original about it, and, to make things worse, two-thirds of it might be more truly called "Beside the Question." A Russian Prince is doing what so many stage Russian Princes do: he is leading a double life. He has been married for the last ten years to a Princess, who has born him a son, and is the victim of the morphia habit. They have drifted apart; she is at St. Petersburg, and he has drifted into some important diplomatic post at Berlin. For the last year he has been living with Margaret North.

But though the Prince has promised her freedom of speech after one year, he now insists on further concealment. A girl friend visits her and wants to know the meaning of a Russian inscription in a locket, the gift of the supposed bridegroom. An old professor is called in to decipher. He picks up the supposed 'lines" and translates them, to the consternation of Margaret and Effie her friend. Margaret now sees how she has been done. There is still the inscription in the locket. It means, "Do you love me still?" That is the question. What we may call the translation-scene was the one really effective scene in the play. When Margaret produced her lines there was an audible titter; the audience had seen so much of that sort of thing before in dramas that do not aspire to a Russian Prince. It speaks volumes, then, for the agonised art of Miss Kate Rorke, the quiet, incisive rendering of the old professor by Mr. Hermann Vezin, and the sympathetic support of Miss Gwendolen Lloyd, never obtrusive, never deficient, that the applause at the fall of the first curtain was as hearty, as genuine, and as general as any we have ever heard. Unfortunately nothing that came after equalled this one scene. Of course all the characters had to meet under the same roof. And so two years later all of them do meet at Claverhouse, the seat of a Scottish laird called Maxwell Stewart. Meanwhile by the death of the little boy, and the flight of Margaret, the Prince and the Princess have become again united. She is still given to morphia, or whatever the drug is. Further, she has seen the picture of Margaret in the cigarette-case the Prince so dearly cherishes. (Oh, those trinkets!) At the end of the act the two women have met, and the question has come to be which of them shall budge. And as Margaret refuses to go, the Princess sends off to Berlin for proofs of Margaret's identity and disgrace. These proof arrive in the third act, which takes place four days later. But before opening the packet the Princess, who is obviously near her end lays her case, as being that of a friend, before her host and anybody else who happens to be in the room. And Margaret in turn hypothetically advances hers. The Princess begins to see things in a different light, and dies uniting the Prince and Margaret. There are other thing in the play, only too many of them, but none is essential. All of them are introduced with a perceptible artistic purpose, but not one of them is made to pay its footing. The play, though containing one or two good scenes, is poor.

On Thursday night, at the Savoy Theatre, a distinguished company foregathered to view the extensive alterations which have been made in that house of many memories. Many Savoy favourites were there, bringing with them recollections of a time now rapidly becoming classical in English musical history. Under the conductorship of Signor Arrigo Bocchi, selections from The Pirates of Penzance, The Mikado, Patience, Utopia, Limited, Iolanthe, Ruddigore, Princess Ida, The Yeomen of the Guard, and The Gondoliers were played by Ashton's Select Orchestra. As to structural details, in addition to the exits which previously existed, there is now provided an exit from the gallery and amphitheatre direct to the street on the east side, which, owing to the new roadway (Savoy-court) having been raised to the Strand level, enables the street to be reached from the lowest part of the gallery by a descent of only six steps. There is another exit also from the upper circle direct to Carting-lane on the west side, with only three steps to descend to reach the street level. The exit from the upper circle, on the east side, leads direct on the level to the open air, as before; and an exit from the second-floor of the dressing-rooms leads directly also to Carting-land on the street level. Two other new exits have been made in connection with the stage. The whole of the lath-and-plaster partitions in the theatre have been removed and replaced by partitions of fire resisting material, while all winding staircases have been removed and all the present staircases have been made also of a similar material. A Royal ante-room (decorated in the Adams style) has been constructed at the back of the Royal boxes. Two of the stall or boxes on each side have been removed and extra stalls provided, while the foyer and the theatre generally have been redecorated, the original colour-scheme having been retained. New curtains in Venetian red silk have been provided for the private boxes, and the theatre has been entirely recarpeted, the upper circle also having been recreated. A thorough system of hot-water heating and ventilation has been installed, and new lavatories have been added. Again, an entire new floor of dressing-rooms has been built and a hot and cold water supply has been laid on to all the dressing-rooms. The facade of the theatre on the new Savoy-court (formerly Beaufort-buildings) has been covered with marble to correspond with the new facades of the Savoy Hotel, which will form the other two sides of the court. A covered way will in due course be provided for foot passengers from the theatre right to the Strand. By these improvements the Savoy Theatre will assuredly become one of the most up-to-date and charming places of entertainment in London. It should be added that the theatre has been let on lease to Mr. J. H. Leigh, of the Court and Prince of Wales's Theatres.

## THE FIRE IN APOLLO STREET.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—On Monday night the above neighbourhood was the scene of considerable excitement. About 6-30 p.m., after most of the offices had closed for the day, dense clouds of smoke were seen to be pouring out of a building opposite the old Secretariat. It was soon apparent that a fire had broken out in a ship-chandler's shop, and but for the prompt aid rendered by Mr. Douse, of the American Trading Company, assisted by Mr Chapman and a couple of men of the Cheshire Regiment, it might have equalled in seriousness the fire in the same neighbourhood in 1889 which burnt down five blocks and led to the reorganisation of the Fire Department. Mr Douse brought from his premises several cylinders charged with carbonic acid and a shutter was promptly wrenched off to enable them to be brought into play. Dense volumes of smoke prevented an entry being made, but the fire was located about 25 feet back, apparently on a false floor at the rear of the premises. Fortunately the discharge of the acid was immediately effectual, and the smoke, which had at one time enveloped the adjacent buildings and extended to the Great Western Hotel, began to diminish. When Mr. Douse and his companions had laboured about twenty minutes and discharged about five of the chemical fire extinguishers, the Fire Brigade arrived and completed the work of extinction. Much credit is due to this gentleman for his prompt action, and it is to be hoped that the occupier and also the insurance companies interested will see that Mr. Douse's services are recognised as promptly as they were rendered, but for which heavy losses must have ensued to the property south of Ismailjee Ebrahimjee's premises. It struck me that there was something wanting in the manipulation of the fire-escape. The lascars, helmeted and booted, took about ten minutes to plant the ladder against the first floor of the building, though they had plenty of light from both lantern and moon and there was no smoke to contend with. Fortunately no lives were endangered.—Yours, &c.,

February 2nd. C. C.

## BOMBAY STANDING COMMITTEE.

The weekly meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Corporation was held yesterday afternoon in the Municipal Council Hall, Dr. A. G. Virgas presiding. There were present: Mr. T. W. Cuffe, Mr. James Macdonald, the Hon Mr. Ibrahim Fahimtoola, Sir Bhalchundra Krishna, the Hon Mr. Vithaldas Damoder, Dr. K. E. Dadachanji, Mr. Munmohandas Ramji, Dr. N. N. Katrak, Mr. Kaliandas Keshewdas, Lieutenant-Colonel H. P. Dimmock, Mr W. L. Harvey, Municipal Commissioner, and Mr. M N Wadia Secretary.

SIDE DRAINS.

The Commissioner reported for the information of the Committee that he had accepted the tender of Messrs Esufali Abdulali and Company, which was the only one received for work in avoiding side drains in Kalachowki Road at rates aggregating Rs 2,263 plus Rs. 931 for road repairs and on account of supervision and contingent charges.—The report was recorded.

SUPPLY OF SLEEPERS.

The Commissioner reported for the information of the Committee that he had accepted the offer of Mr Jamsetji Byramji for the supply of the 7500 half round jungle teak-wood sleepers at Kaparbadwadi at the rate of Rs. 38-8- for one hundred sleepers. The Commissioner further said:—Quotations were invited for the supply from 11 timber merchants in Bombay and in Thana, and in response only one offer from Mr. Rahim Bhanji has been received which is at the rate of Rs. 39 per 100 sleepers, which being higher than the office estimate of Rs. 38 has been rejected. Mr. Jamsetji was not known to the Water Department and he was not therefore asked to submit offer but as the rate quoted by him is a fair one I have accepted his offer. The cost amounting to Rs. 2437-8-0 will be met from the grant for materials for general works and repairs outside Bombay. The sleepers are required for replacing those under the tram rails from Siphon No. 6 North to Kaparbawdi which are rotten."

The report was recorded.

ALLOWANCE TO POLLING OFFICERS.

The Commissioner forwarded a memorandum asking for sanction to the payment of allowances amounting to Rs 855-12 to the Polling Officers and others employed at the Ratepayers' general election held on the 25th January last.

The sanction applied for was granted.

PLAGUE IN THE MANDVI WARD.

The Committee considered the summary of births and deaths in different localities of the city for the week ending the 2nd instant.

Lieutenant-Colonel Dimmock proposed that the summary be recorded and that the Commissioner be requested to obtain and place before the Committee Health Officer's remarks as to the manner in which the plague epidemic was spreading in the Mandvi Ward.

Dr. K. E. Dadachanji seconded the proposition, which was adopted by a majority of votes.

"BUNGALOWS WITH GARDENS."

Consideration was given to a report of the sub-committee of the Standing Committee on the question what premises should be regarded as "Bungalows with gardens", for the purposes of the water rules. The expression "Bungalows with Gardens" occurred in a clause of the rules for supply and charging of by meter measurement and the Committee was asked to state what the expression meant. The sub-committee in their report stated that as in passing the rules for 1904-1905 the Standing Committee have omitted this expression from the rules and substituted for it the expression "houses having compounds of a greater area than one-half of the area of the ground built upon" (which to the Sub-Committee seems the most reasonable way of interpreting the expression "Bungalows of Gardens"), it is unnecessary for the Sub-Committee to go further into the matter. The two petitions which were referred to the Sub-Committee for consideration and report are herewith returned, with a recommendation that the one from Mr. Bomanji Edalji Morris which is addressed to the Standing Committee, be forwarded to the Commissioner for disposal, and the other (from Mr. Abdulkarim Moosakhan), which is addressed to the Corporation, be sent to that body for being similarly forwarded to the Commissioner.

The Committee adopted the report.

The Committee after transacting some other business adjourned.

## AMERICAN MISSION SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

ANNUAL EXHIBITION.

The Annual Exhibition of the American Mission School for the Blind was held on Tuesday afternoon at the Institution in Love Lane, Mazagon. Mr. James Macdonald presided and among those present were:—Sir J. Jijibhoy, Mr. and Mrs. Sladen, Dr. and Mrs. Mackichan, Mr. N. V. Mandlik, Dr. and Mrs. Abbott, Mr. Kabraji, Rev. Mrs and Mr. Leggat, Rev. Mr and Mrs. Dhunjibhoy, Mr. F. A. Ilse, Rev. R. MacOmish, Mr. B. N. Ashavle, Mr. and Mrs. T. Buell, Rev. Mr. Crichton, Miss Abbott, Mrs. Dean, Mrs Clarke, Miss Patterson, Miss Brown, Mrs. Hughes, Miss Mackenzie, Mr. Horn, Miss Robinson, Miss Forbes, Miss Frelaux, Rev. T. Nathoji, Rev. Mr and Mrs. Nikambe, Rev. Mr. Bhosle, Mr. B. Y. Khisty, Mrs. Ilahibux and others.

Among the exercises by the children may be mentioned songs in English and Marathi meters and an exhibition of their skill in reading and solving mathematical problems. The Blind School band played on native instruments to the delight of the audience. The pathetic condition of these blind children awakened the deep interest of all present and Miss Millard was cordially congratulated for the privilege of caring for them. In connection with the report of the school mention was made of a recent sad accident to one of the little girls, one specially loved because of her sweet disposition. While warming her hands near the fire her clothes were caught by the flames and she was so severely burned that her life was despaired of for many days. Her probable recovery is a matter of great rejoicing in the schools and to her many friends. The kind thoughtfulness of H. E. Lady Lamington was mentioned in sending messages and and fruit for the little sufferer.

The Chairman in his remarks referred to his former visit some eighteen months ago, when the school was in a more primitive condition, and it was a great pleasure to him to see the present ample accommodation and to see the children receiving not only more physical comfort, but also having better facilities for their moral and mental instruction. He briefly referred to his part in asking the Municipal Corporation to give a grant to this school and the objection which had been raised to the grant on account of its Christian character. Mr. Macdonald also referred to the difference between the care the unfortunate received in ancient times and that which they now receive especially in Europe and in America, and which he was glad to say was beginning to be given them in India.

Mr. Kabraji gave a brief account of what he had seen in the Normal College of Music for the Blind in Norwood, England, and how the blind in that Institution were taught to do nearly everything that seeing children can do, even to the riding of the bicycle.

It was a matter of great sorrow to those who heard of it that the funds of the institution had been invested with William Watson and Co., whose failure has brought the Institution into great difficulty. It is hoped that friends will bear this in mind when making their donations to the school during the year.

The following report prepared by Miss Millard, the Superintendent, was read by Dr. Abbott. During the recent famine in India so many children were affected with blindness, that to establish a school especially for them seemed one of the needs of this Presidency. With the desire of helping this unfortunate class the American Mission School for the Blind was opened in October 1900 with three pupils a boy and two girls. From this small beginning, the school has grown in members to twenty-six boys and nineteen girls, from two to thirteen years of age, and from one room in a chawl to the present accommodation of two bungalows, one for boys, the other for girls. Many of the improvements in the school are due to the untiring efforts of Mr. Abbott, who was in charge last year. There is a large, airy school room containing the usual school furniture and a piano recently presented to the school by the Hon. Mr. Justice Tyabjee. A small work shop adjoins the school room where baskets, chickmaking and the caning of chairs is taught to both boys and girls. During the past year, the girls have made hundreds of neck chains, strung on gold and silver wire, which has been very popular with ladies in Bombay both for themselves and also to send as presents to friends at Home. Aside from these industrial works the children are taught in English, reading, writing and arithmetic, geography and singing. The school band is a delight to all visitors, for the children have taken great interest in singing and in playing upon native instruments and the organ. This school was begun with famine money and such fun is as were secured from interested friends. Aside from the Government grant the school is almost entirely dependent upon the voluntary contributions of friends to the amount of Rs. 250 per month.

It is stated that the Admiralty are contemplating the construction of a large submarine flotilla at the earliest possible date. It is proposed to build twenty-seven more submarines in batches of nine at a time, and to complete them with as much celerity as possible.

## THE NATIVE PRESS.

THE RATEPAYERS' ELECTIONS.

REGARDING the results of the general Ward-elections in Bombay, the "Rast Goftar," remarks:—The authentic results of the ratepayers' elections, which took place in Bombay on Monday last, have been published. They show that, on the whole, no great change has been made in the personnel of the ratepayers' representation. In the four contested wards but very slight changes have been recorded. The Fort Ward, which returns six members, has returned five old and one new candidate, the rejected member being—not Dr. Sukhia as many anticipated, nor Dr. Nanabhai Katrak, as many of us feared—but Mr. Kaliandas Keshavdas. The fact that the new candidate Mr. Framjee D. Panday has obtained the third place, Dr. Sukhia the second, and Dr. Katrak the last, not to mention Mr. Dinshaw Wacha who gets the fourth, shows that other considerations than solid good service and long experience operated powerfully in the elections here. Of Mandvi, that ward of powerful vested interests, we shall not say anything more than that Dr. Viegas was the last man who deserved to be treated so shabbily.

INDIA'S PLACE TO BE NOWHERE.

In the opinion of the "Indu Prakash," the question what is India's place in Imperial Federation admits of a very short and decisive answer. Our contemporary thus answers it:—India's place is to be nowhere. Mr. Chamberlain when he speaks of his favourite theme has of necessity to take into account even a tenth rate colony which far from being a source of power and strength to the Empire may be a veritable burden without the least redeeming feature which would make its possession a valuable asset in the Imperial balance sheet. But for India with its teeming millions and its enormous export and import trade, Mr. Chamberlain has not one word of comfort or encouragement. The reason of this evidently unjust treatment is not far to seek. India cannot make her individual existence felt. She has no existence apart from the Imperial Government of the British Isles. She has no autonomy. Her whole destiny is entrusted to the care of a Secretary of State whose main business is to make India subserve the interests of the British Government. To many Englishmen it seems but just that India as a conquered country should only be treated with that scant courtesy which is its due. It is some consolation that men like Mr. J. M. Maclean are trying to controvert this unreasonable attitude. Whether their efforts will meet with any measure of success is more than we can tell.

OVERBRIDGES IN BOMBAY.

The "Rast Goftar" thus comments on the supineness of the responsible authorities in the matter of overbridges:—Though much has been promised to Bombay in the matter of providing overbridges in several parts of the town and year after year a show is made of everything in readiness to undertake the work, nothing has been done till now for the sorely tried inhabitants of the town. In some places, relief was promised decades ago but even though the generation to which such promises were made has begun to disappear, the authorities are still in contemplation, and it may happen that the contemplative stage will not end for another generation or two. Looking back to the promises that have been made in the past and have remained unfulfilled till now one would naturally hesitate to take courage from what transpired at the last meeting of the Corporation and not without justification. The Corporation were invited to nominate a representative for sitting on the Committee appointed by Government to consider and report on the location of the two additional overbridges between the French Bridge and Colaba which it is in the power of the Government to call upon the B. B. & C. I. Railway to construct.

THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY ASSOCIATION.

The "Gujarati" comments favourably on the work of the Bombay Presidency Association:—More than a year ago the Bombay Presidency Association addressed an exhaustive and well-considered memorial to Lord Curzon's Government in regard to the recommendations of the Indian Universities Commission. That representation was noticed by the leading papers in the country in terms of high commendation. The Association has now forwarded a representation to the Indian Government criticising the main provisions of the Universities Bill and the policy underlying them. It is a masterly exposition of the arguments against the proposed measure. It is out-spoken and incisive in its criticism and effectively points out the dangers with which the proposed legislation is fraught. It is easy for arm-chair critics to point out in a superior and irresponsible spirit that the Association ought to do this thing and that thing. But they scarcely realize the amount of thought and study which even a single representation of a well-considered character entails.

MRS. ASTON'S ADDRESS TO NATIVE LADIES.

Noticing Mrs. Aston's address to native ladies at the Hindu Ladies' Social Club, the "Gujarat Mitra" remarks:—The Hindu Ladies' Social Club had the pleasure of listening to an instructive and well conceived address delivered by Mrs. Aston who presided at its gathering the other day. Mrs. Aston took a broad retrospect of men and things as they existed over thirty years back in Bombay and in Western India and as they appear now, intellectually, physically and socially. Her deliverance we appraise to be of special value since it approaches consideration of the question of Indian society generally, and of social reform particularly, in a spirit of sympathy and kindness of heart, English ladies of the type of Mrs. Aston when they speak with a conversance and knowledge of the customs and habits of Indian woman wield greater influence for good than many who speak without a semblance of the knowledge of Indian life, and of ten with the motive to point broad its defects and weaknesses only.

The "Rast Goftar" states:—The most notable feature of the last annual general meeting of the Club was, of course, Mr. Aston's speech. Having returned to Bombay after so many years, Mrs. Aston could not of course, help being struck by the vast and rapid change that has taken place in the city since she first saw it in 1872. But if much has been done in the past, still more remains to be achieved in the future. And pointing to the work which lies before educated Hindu women, Mrs. Aston mentioned two directions in which their attention might be advantageously turned. The first is the necessity of keeping young girls at school longer than they remain now. The next point touched upon by Mrs. Aston was the purdah system. "I have heard native gentlemen say that they wish the purdah system could be done dispensed with—that child marriage could be done away with—that the native ladies themselves are the chief opponents to these advances! And she accordingly asked her audience; "Won't you look closely into these matters yourselves and see what can be accomplished?

THE PROPOSED PARTITION OF BENGAL.

With reference to the proposal partition of Bengal the "Voice of India" says:—Bengal is vigorously opposing the proposed dismemberment of the provinces. It may be expected that the fullest weight will be given to the non-official as well as official representations made to Government on so important a disturbance of the administrative arrangements under which people have lived for a long time. It is not intelligible why the opinions received by Government should be kept secret. It appears that the attention of the Government of India was directed as long ago as in 1892 to territorial readjustments on the Eastern Frontier of Bengal in connection with the administration of the Lushai hills. In the discussion that ensued, proposals were made for the transfer of Dacca and Mymensingh as well as Chittagong to Assam. In 1897 the proposals was set aside for the time being, and the Government declines to publish the opinions then recorded because we are told, they were written for the information of Government only, and not for publication. Who are the Government? Have they any interests apart from the interests of the public? The information might be kept secret if the public interests would suffer by its publication for example if the discussion embraced questions of grave policy which ought not to attract the notice of France, Germany or Russia. If the opinions related to the internal administration of the country, what is the meaning of the opinions being confidentially tendered to Government only? Has the Government enemies within the Empire who will thwart its benevolent designs? It may be that the opinions for and against the proposal have been summarised in Mr. Risley's letter to the Local Governments, and the publication of the opinions "in extenso" may not be worth the trouble and expense. But this is not the Government's plea for keeping the opinions confidential. Does the Government want to purchase peace by withholding information?

## INDIAN CROP PROSPECTS.

ASSAM COTTON.

The final forecast of the cotton crop in Assam for the season 1903-1904, states:—The area planted with cotton during the current year is normal, i.e., about 31,000 acres, as stated in the preliminary forecast, dated the 14th August 1903. The crop suffered seriously from drought in March and April. Since then the weather has proved generally favourable. The outturn of uncleaned cotton in the province as a whole may be estimated at 23,000 bales (=about 11,500 bales of cleaned cotton). This estimate is based on the assumption that the normal rate of outturn is 400 lbs. of seed-cotton per acre. This year's crop is expected to yield an outturn of 75 per cent of the normal.

According to expert geologists important saltpeter districts exist on the Atlantic coast of the Sahara desert; they extend from Adar in the South, to Morocco in the North. They form, according to a German paper, one of the chief objects of the fantastic enterprise of Jacques Lebaudy.

## HOME-MADE INDIAN HARDWARE.

We take it as a hopeful sign that an enterprising firm of natives are about to essay the manufacture of pocket knives and scissors and other small things from indigenous metal, and as India excelled, years ago, in cutlery, we see no reason why this new departure should not prove successful. Now that a beginning has been initiated it is to be hoped that the day is not far distant when our cutlery will regain its once renowned superiority. The crude minerals, from which hardware is evolved, are abundant enough, while the ingenuity for working each up is but latent, not extinct, all that is needed being the application of modern appliances to native methods for attainment of the desired end. If one comes to reckon up the enormous amount of trifling matters required among an agricultural population of some 250 millions, this field alone is an astonishingly wide one. Take for instance the single item of the small discs of iron that do duty for ploughshares that last but one season; it represents the number above needed annually; the selling price of these averaging 4 annas each and as they can be cut from metal ribbons stamped and drilled by machinery at the rate of thousands per hour this alone may be taken as a type of what offers. Add to this the indispensable dhaw or billhook, reaping sickles, grass knives and the peculiar flat nails used by boat-builders, and some idea can be gleaned of probable business, so that a body of enterprising men under aking the setting up of iron works in one or other of our metalliferous districts might reasonably expect to secure the greater portion of these. The original plant truly would be costly, but remunerative and steady returns are a foregone conclusion, for with all the raw material ready to hand and our rapidly developing access to every nook and corner of the land, catering for the needs of the lower class majority should prove as successful as it has done in all other countries. The establishment of hardware factories in India need not clash with the interests of importers of the more expensive goods, whose business lies among the upper and well-to-do minority, for no bunder-wallah would dream of indenting on the large emporiums—moreover he requires the things he needs taken to him—and genuine well made home-manufactured articles would soon drive out of the market the rubbish that at present is dumped down in the bazars. No great attention need be paid to the get up of the wares in question such as is devoted to most importations; the Indian cultivator is not quite the untutored savage at least in this respect, many deem him, well knowing a trustworthy article when he sees it and is not to be taken in by mere gaudy attractiveness like the town artizan so frequently is. The more costly implements, to which the lower classes do not aspire may be left to our large importing houses, though once success in small matters is demonstrated gradual expansion upward would follow, and one of the chief industries for which the country was famous resuscitated. All that is wanted is the application of modern appliances to ancient methods, thus bringing down the cost of production. The workshops of Kabul shew what can be done in this line, though they are not established in the interests of trade and commerce. We could hardly improve the beautiful cutlery of the Eastern Punjab, that of Nepal or the well-tempered weapons of the wilder hill-tribes who regard with scorn even the best productions of Birmingham; but we could turn them out cheaper without sacrificing quality.—O. W. in "Capital."

## HIGH COURT.—FEBRUARY 4.

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice B. TYABJEE.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

298-02—Payne and Co—The Bodiche Anilvin and Soda Fabrik vs Farbin Fabriken Bayer and Co Limited—Crawford B and Co—Part heard.

503-03—Tyabji D and Co—Mossabhai Mohomed Safan and another vs Yacoob Mohomed Safan and others Nanu and H—Tyabji D and Co.

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice RUSSELL.

For dismissal.

379—1618-03—Mulla and M—Liladhar Khimjee and another vs Gokuldas Tejpar and another—Ardeshir H D and Co.

Testamentary Suit for Consent Decree.

34-03—M B Chotia Mithibhai widow vs Naresthumdas Jetha—Edgelow G and W.

For a decree absolute.

43-02—Crawford B and Co—The Municipal Commissioner of Bombay vs Krishnarao Sitaram Durlate and another—Chitnis and M.

Long Causes.

For Judgment on Question of Amendment.

905-01—J C G Bowen—The secretary of state for India in Council vs The Municipal corporation for the City of Bombay—Crawford B and Co—Part heard.

222-02—Wadia and Ghandy—Jivanji Dinshaw Ghandy and another vs Vurjivandas Cursondas and another—Mulji B B and Bicknell M and M—Part heard.

5-03—Thakurdas and Co.—Kessowjee Dossa and others vs Gokuldas Manockjal and others—Kanga and Patell—In person—Part heard.

Testamentary Suit.

13-03—Matubhai J and M—Jthebai widow vs Jethabhai Veram—Little and Co.

Long Causes.

247-01—Sorabji Jehangir—Hurkisson Bhuva vs Runchrl Jivan and others—Sanjana and Mulla and Mulla.

317-03—Payne and Co—Pitamjit Dorabji vs Chandulal Khusalji—Wadia G and Co.

631-02—Framji and Dinshaw—H H Awad bin Omar Sultan Nawaz Jung Shamsher U A Mulk vs Mahaboob Begum—Khandekar and S.

235-03—Ardeser H Dand Co—Vaghji Gopalji and others vs Meghji Gopalji and others—Tyabji D and Co.

## BOMBAY COMMAND ORDERS.

With the approval of H E the commander-in-Chief in India the Lieut Gen Commanding the Forces is pleased to make the following appointments:—28th Lancers (Deccan Horse), Lieut C G H Henderson Royal Field Artillery a candidate for the Indian Army to be Offg Squadron Officer Dated 12th July 1903.

14th Wolseley's Rifles—2nd Lieut J C S Rendall 1st Battn Dorsetshire Regt a candidate for the Indian Army to be Double Company officer Dated 1st Jan 1904.

113th Infantry—Lieut F E Kobel Royal Field Artillery 24th Hazapa Mountain Battery a candidate for the Indian Army to be double Company Officer Dated 12th Jan 1904.

116th Mahrattas—Lieut A P Harrison Worcestershire Regiment attached 1st Battn York and Lancaster Regiment a candidate for the Indian Army to be Double Company Officer Dated 13th Jan 1904.

The Lieut Gen Comdg the Forces is pleased to make the following appointments:—105th Mahratta Light Infy—2nd Lieut G N Ford Unattached List to be Double Company Officer Dated 15th Jan.

108th Infy—2nd Lieut M M Carpendale Unattached List to be Double Company Officer Dated 16th Jan 1904.

110th Mahratta Light Infantry—2nd Lieut W Dent Unattached List to be Double Company Officer, but to be attached to the 103rd Mahratta Light Infy until further orders Dated 22nd Jan 1904.

112th Infy—2nd Lieut G R Greham Unattached List to be Double Company Officer Dated 17th Jan 1903.

## ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

The following races will sail on Saturday the 6th February:—

A Class Handicap Race, start at 2-15 p. m. p. Course No. 13. Distance 9·6 miles.

B Class Handicap Race, start at 3-0 p. m. Course No. 13. Distance 9·6 miles.

Gentlemen Class and Handicap Race, start at 2-45 p. m. Course No. 13. Distance 9·6 miles.

Ship's Boat Race, start at 2-30 p. m. Course No. 13 Distance 9·6 miles.

Entries for the above races will be closed to-morrow Friday noon the 5th instant.

DR. F M GIBSON'S CUP FOR TOMTIT CLASS R B Y C list.

Entries close on Monday 8th February at noon boats will be drawn for same evening.

Members desirous of entering Coralie are referred to Notice on Sailing Board.

## THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m. yesterday, give the following results:—

| Wards | Plague Attacks. | Deaths | Deaths from all Causes. |
|---|---|---|---|
| A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade | 8 | 3 | 9 |
| B Mandvi, Chakla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri | 23 | 19 | 35 |
| C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada | 16 | 12 | 22 |
| D Khetwadi, Girgaum Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahalaxmi | 7 | 7 | 18 |
| E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada | 13 | 10 | 26 |
| F Parel, Sewree and Sion | 8 | 5 | 11 |
| G Mahim and Worli | 3 | | 5 |
| Water Division | | 0 | 0 |
| Non-Residents and Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hospitals | 0 | 1 | 12 |
| Total | 81 | 61 | 138 |
| Total plague deaths to date | 265,237 | 217,179 | |
| Same date last year | 91 | 93 | 222 |

## INOCULATION.

The statement of Plague Prophylactic issued from the Plague Research Laboratory, Bombay, on the 2nd February, was as under:—Neil, M. Gavin, Esq., F. R. C. S. E. Mission House Bhalaj, 302 doses.

## HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE.

ENGRAVERS in Germany harden their tools in sealing-wax. The tool is heated to whiteness and plunged into the wax, withdrawn in an instant, and plunged in again, the process being repeated until the steel is too cold to enter the wax. The steel is said to become, after this process, almost as hard as the diamond, and when touched with a little oil or turpentine the tools are excellent for engraving purposes, and they are able to pierce the hardest metals.

You would hardly believe the fads and fancies some people have about their seats at the theatre, says a writer in "Cassell's Saturday Journal." Among the regular attendants at our playhouse was an eccentric woman-hater, who invariably bought three stalls. He sat on one, the middle one, and placed his hat and his programme on the other two. This proceeding was to prevent any member of the fair and fickle sex occupying a seat adjoining his own. He may have had a blighted heart, but his pocket was healthy enough, as shown by his expensive habits in theatre seats. Some people especially ladies, are very nervous about fire, and will have a seat next to an exit, or none at all. Superstitious patrons have a horror of seats numbered 13. Talking of the numbering of seats, here is a story illustrating the ready wit of a well-known literary man and critic. On being handed a voucher for stall K9, he noted the number, and forthwith remarked: "I always suspected that criticism was going to the dogs." We offered to change it for one numbered B9 but he stuck to his original seat, despite the suggestions contained in its number. One evening I was called to settle a serious situation. A gentleman of enormous proportions could not get into his stall. He justly argued that having paid half-a-guinea he was entitled to a seat. Ultimately the difficulty was settled by his being allowed a vacant box for the evening.

The following interesting bit of literary information appeares in a certain calendar published in Belgium:— January 12. Birthday of Francois Coppee, French statesman and historian." As though one should say "Sir Walter Scott, great British Tory and philosopher."

The tragic theatre fire at Chicago is being used to point some very useful arguments at present; also, it seems some which are rather far-fetched. Thus a clerical newspaper at Barmen protests editorially against the erection of a theatre in that town on the ground that during the last century eleven buildings of this kind have been destroyed by fire, greatly to the financial loss of those responsible. This financial method of argument is certainly an effective one. It is to be hoped, however, that no one will be so rash as to propose to deprive England of her chances of political speeches because the Houses of Parliament were burnt down some time in the last century and their rebuilding was expensive.

Somewhere upon British soil there is a young doctor who has recently learnt a lesson which should be invaluable to him in his future practice, having accompanied his betrothed to a theatre, during the second act, while the house was in semi-darkness, she suddenly complained of feeling faint. The doctor took something out of his pocket and whispered to her to keep the tabloid in her mouth but not to swallow it. She did as she was told, and soon felt all right again. The tablet, however, showed no signs of dissolving and in the end, being curious to discover what the tasteless insoluble substance that had proved so efficacious could be slipped the undiminished tablet into her glove for future inspection. When she got home she took it out of her glove again and examined it, it was a bone glove button.

Uncle Remus has long become a classic wherever the English or American languages are spoken. It is, however, somewhat new to find him employed as a help to business men. Such is, nevertheless, the case if the following story, which is fathered on to Mr. J. C. Harris, the author of Uncle Remus himself, be true. By it he is made to say that some time back he was shown a letter received by a firm in Atlanta (Georgia) from an Italian export-house at Naples. They are evidently in the possession of a private English expert, who has it would appear, been carefully studying the Southern negro dialect under the impression that it is the regular language in use in that part of the world, and the only one likely to be understood there. Part of the letter was as follows: "Dear Sahs: Hit gif us streme satisfaction ter call yo' 'tension ter ouh fines' grade macaroni de beates' made in dese yer pahts. 'Waitin' yo' 'steemed favahs sahs, we 'main, Yo's 'spec'fully, etc.

The time has long gone by when the poet starved forgotten by the world. Nowadays the world has such particulars provided for it as the following lies of his wardrobe which a Strasburge paper has discovered to belong to Signor Gabriele d'Annunzio: — Six dozen shirts, twelve dozen pairs of socks, silk or cotton, of various colours; four dozen pairs of gloves for day wear and two dozen for the evening eight violet umbrellas and ten of a green colour, fourteen pairs of boots, twenty dozen handkerchiefs hats coats jackets, riding costumes, and evening clothes without number and last but not least one hundred and fifty neckties. The only man in Italy, we are further informed, who can hope to rival Signora d'Annunzio in this direction is Signor Maseagni. How interesting it all is, and as another "artist" has asked before, "how do these things get into the papers?"

"Are not you and your correspondent going rather far afield in your search for the source of the word Welsh, writes a correspondent of a Home paper, I do not think it probable that the invading Saxons would call the British natives foreigners strangers &c. though the Britons would very likely apply those terms and a few more to boot to the invaders. The old prophecy respecting the Britons uttered long before the Saxon invasion ran:—

Ea Daw a folant,
Ea hiaith a gadwant,
Ea gwlad a gollant,
On i wyllt Walia.

('Their God they will worship; their language they will keep; their country they shall lose, except wild Wales') Walia or Gwalia becomes Anglicised into Wales, and its inhabitants into Welsmen and Welshmen."

The penny is first mentioned as an English coin in the days of Ina, the King of the West Saxons, who reigned A D 688 and its name was regarded as a diminutive of pana or little pledge or token. In Saxon times the penny meant a silver coin of twenty-four grains (a penyweight), thirty of which in the time of Ethelred would purchase an ox and twelve sheep. The silver was sterling a term thought to be derived from the Easterlings or men from the East who had the English coinage in their charge. Though pennies in copper were so late halfpennies (says "Health") had preceded them by 120 years and tokens of the value of a farthing a halfpenny and a penny were issued by traders.

When the attention of France is equally divided between the recent rain of official New Year's decorations and the inception of the new Saharean Empire, from which, one supposes, similar rewards for virtue may proceed in days to come it is interesting to note that there is still living in Paris where he carries on his profession as corrector for the press, the Vice President and last surviving holder of the Grand Cross of the Order of a certain exotic republic which existed painfully for only two months. When, in 1887, M. Jules Grevy was elected President of the Republic of Counani or Independent Guiana he chose a Vice President from among his friends and ornamented him with the Grand Cross of the Star of Counani" and its motto, "Justice and Liberty. The Republic was promptly suppressed; M. Gros did not a simple citizen of the town of Vanves; the Legation for Counani which sprang into existence in the Rue du Louvre in Paris now carries on a humbler mission as a place of unofficial business. But the Vice President and the Grand Cross remain. Let us hope, without offence that in seventeen years there may still survive such vigorous relics of the Saharean Empire.

Yet another addition to the list of eccentric clubs. At the pleasant town of Fribourg in Brisgau a bald-headed club has been formed. There is nothing particularly original perhaps in this nor in that extract from the rules which declares that no one is eligible for election whose head is not "as shiny as an electric light." The chief duty of the members is, however distinctly novel, in this connection at least, It is that "every month the members of the club shall meet together in order to eat ham while listening to music."

## THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON WEDNESDAY, THE 3RD FEBRUARY.

SUMMARY.

Pressure continues to increase everywhere except in Sind and Rajputana where it has fallen slightly.

Winds are variable in direction and the force has been moderate to light.

Temperature.—The maximum is from 3° to 12° in excess of normal at Jacobabad, Jaipur, Deesa and Neemuch, while the minimum is 7° to 9° in defect at Nagpur, Raipur, Bijapur and Cawnpore. The maximum varied from 94° at Surat to 70° at Lahore and Delhi, and the minimum from 72° at Cochin to 41° at Cawnpore.

Cloud and humidity.—The sky is almost clear everywhere.

Rain.—Nil.

Weather continues fine, but pressure in Upper Sind is slightly below normal.

## WRITERS AND READERS.

SIR MOUNTSTUART GRANT DUFF promises us, through Mr. Murray, two more volumes of his Notes from a Diary. They refer to the years 1892-4, and so to events fresh in the public mind.

One of Mr. Murray's spring books will be a history of the Royal Academy and its members, covering the period from 1768 to 1820. It is the work of the late Mr. J. E. Hodgson, R.A., and Mr. F. A. Eaton, the secretary of the Academy.

A posthumous book by Mr. Albert Vandam is to appear next month with Messrs. Chapman. Its contents are described by its title, Men and Manners of the Third Republic. It is therefore another volume in the line of Mr. Vandam's Englishman in Paris.

Mr. R. B. Haldane M.P., has this session delivered the second series of his Gifford Lectures at St. Andrew's University. They will be issued during the spring as a companion volume to the first series of last year. They are a continuation of the same subject and have the same title, The Pathway to Reality.

Mr. Elkin Mathews announces a new edition the third of Mr. Jonathan Nield's very useful Guide to Historical Novels. It has been brought up to date, so far as books are concerned, and its contents have been enlarged generally. For instance, Mr. Nield gives a list of representative romances from all literatures. Mr. H G. Wells paid Mr. Nield the compliments of mentioning his guide in Mankind in the Making.

It is interesting to hear that the Oxford University Press is to publish a standard edition of Ben Jonsons' complete works. It has long been in contemplation, and in its preparation the cooperation of Professor Herford and Mr. Percy Simpson has been secured. For the past ten years they have been engaged on a critical examination of Ben Jonson's text. The new edition is to be uniform with the Oxford issue of the dramatists.

A book on The Art of Cross-Examination may find other readers besides lawyers. The idea of writing such a volume has naturally occurred to an American, Mr. Francis Wellman, who, of course, is a lawyer. He gives a selection of actual cross-examinations as showing what the art is at its best. This list is headed by the late Lord Russell of Killowen's famous cross-examination of Pigott before the Parnell Commission.

Mr. Gregory Smith, who is lecturer on English Literature at Edinburgh University, has been editing a series of Elizabethan Critical Essays for the Oxford University Press. They will appear during the spring in two volumes uniform with Professor Ker's Essays of Dryden. The texts have been thoroughly collated with the original editions, and carefully annotated. Mr Gregory Smith has written an introduction in which he deals with the origins of literary criticism in England.

Well written personal memoirs, telling of stirring times, always make attractive reading. Mr. Walter C. Horsley has translated from the French The Chronicles of an Old Campaigner, who was M. dela Colonie, a major-general in the service of the Elector of Bavaria. The memoirs are a contemporary record of the war of the Spanish Succession and the final repulse of the Turkish invasion of Europe by Prince Eugene. They were originally published in Holland immediately after M. de la Colonie's retirement, and are now practically unknown.

Mr. Murray announces a book which is an account of the rise and decline of the old Liverpool Academy founded in 1810, with memoirs of the leading artists. It is written by Mr. H. C. Mariter and Mr. Edward Rae. The Liverpool Academy acquired passing fame in the fifties by its championship of Pre Raphelite principles which brought about its downfall in 1859. During that period it boasted a number of artists of first rate merit, and their claims to national recognition will be seen in the present book.

Two large volumes dealing with "The Tenement House Problem" in New York are to be published at once by Messrs. Macmillan. They should be especially interesting, following the completion of Mr. Charles Booth's great work on London. When President Roosevelt was Governor of New York State, in 1900, he appointed a Commission to inquire into and report upon the tenement-house problem. The work now being issued under the editorship of Mr. Robert De Forest and Mr. Lawrence Veiller embodies the result of the investigations then made. It has a large number of illustrations.

Mr. C. R. L. Fletcher, of Magdalen College, Oxford, s writing a history of England on new lines. This book (we are told) is an attempt to place before boys who will think for themselves and not merely learn by rote, a somewhat unconventional view of the leading events and personages in English history unfettered by traditional judgments, and yet resting on nothing but the ordinary received authorities. It has been suggested by many years' practical experience of teaching history, and the first volume is announced by Mr. Murray for the spring.

The discovery in the North of England of an early copy of "Paradise Lost" has been recently mentioned. A correspondent now writes us that he has a copy dated a few years later—namely, 1739. It has a similar dedication, but states that the life-sketch of Milton is written by Elijah Fenton. Two poems by "Sam Barrow, M. D., and Andrew Marwell" follow one of them being in Latin. There are also engravings by a sculptor named Lightbody. Perhaps somebody can inform our correspondent whether the book has a value.

The house in Gerrard-street, Soho, in which Dryden once lived is there no longer. On its site is a new building occupied by Messrs. Kegan Paul, and named Dryden House. From it they are to issue a series of reprints of domestic and historical memoirs under the title Dryden House Memoirs. The idea is to make accessible in a cheap, handy and complete form many books which have not been so available before. Lord Harvey's memoirs of the reign of George II is a typical work. The books will be nicely printed and bound.

Adria is a story of Venice by the Hon. Alexander Nelson Hood which Mr. Murray will publish.—Mr. Henry Harland's new novel, My Friend Prospero, will be issued by Mr. Lane toward the end of the month. It is in the excellent vein of his Cardinal's Snuff-Box.—Red Morn is the title of a story by Mr. Max Pemberton which Messrs. Cassell will publish early in February. It is a story of adventure by sea and land and an American girl is heroine. The American Prisoner, Mr. Eden Phillpotts' new novel, is being published by Messrs. Methuen in a fortnight. It is thought to represent his best work so far.—A florin edition of Dick Donovan's detective stories Wanted is announced by Messrs. Chatto.

The Kinship of Nature is a volume of prose by Mr. Bliss Carman which Mr. Murray is publishing.—The further letters of Carlyle which Mr. Lane has printing will probably be ready next month. They make two good sized volumes.—Mr. F. C. Gould illustrates, and Mr. Charles Geake writes an Alice parody on the question of the day which Messrs. Methuen are publishing under the title The Fiscal Wonderland.—A book that Mr Heinemann will shortly publish is in the form of a little girl's letters to her imaginary husband. The writer of it is Mrs. Helen Watterson Moody. Messrs. Duckworth have nearly ready the third volume of the history of theatrical art by Karl Mantzius which they are publishing.

A considerable number of people appear to take an interest in literary anniversaries. For their benefit one may give a list of some that occur in 1904. Next month come the centenaries of the deaths of Kant and Joseph Priestley, thinkers unequally yoked. In March the 150th anniversary of the birth of Madame Roland. In April the bi-centenary of the death of Bossuet, and in May of Bourdaloue. In June comes the centenary (specially interesting in the circumstances of the time) of Cobden. In July the centenaries of the Births of Nathaniel Hawthorne and George Sand, and the fifth centenary of the Birth of Petrarch. In August the 50th anniversary of the death of Crofton Croker which may receive notice in these days of the assiduous cultivation of Irish legend. In October the 150th and 200th anniversaries respectively of Henry Fielding and John Locke. In November the 50th anniversary of the death of J. G. Lockhart, the 350th of the birth of Sir Philip Sidney, and the 250th of the death of Selden. In December the centenaries of the births of Benjamin Disraeli, Saint-Beuve, and Eugene Sue, and the 150th anniversary of that of Crabbe. There is also another interesting anniversary, the bi-centenary of the beginning of the publication of Gallaud's "Mille at Une Nuits," a work of very fruitful influence.

ON January 13, the distinguished physicist, Professor Vincent Rodella, was experimenting in the laboratory of the Technical College at Novara, in Piedmont, and was about to make a test with some picric acid when the bottle containing it burst, and he was killed.

KENTUCKY papers have a barbed wit of their own. A clergyman of New York made an attack not long ago on the American woman. This is how a Kentucky journal comments on the episode:—"The Rev. Asterisk Dash tells us that the woman of to-day smokes, swears, gambles, and drinks. Can't somebody introduce the Rev. Asterisk Dash into a little decent society?" That, as a cricketer would put it, is among his timber.


Agents for LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, LTD.

BY SPECIAL WARRANT PURVEYORS TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES

PEARS

Soapmakers

By Royal Warrants

TO THEIR MAJESTIES

The KING and QUEEN

BISHOP'S MAGNESIA

BISHOP'S MAGNESIA

is a delightful health-giving preparation. It is compounded from the Pure Fruit Juices of

LEMONS AND GRAPES.

No other preparation is so beneficial.

It is an invaluable Family Medicine, cleansing the skin, and removing all impurities from the blood. It is wonderfully

REFRESHING and INVIGORATING.

FACSIMILE OF BISHOP'S BOTTLE.

See that you really get BISHOP'S.

LIPTONS TEAS

ARE THE BEST. ARE THE CHEAPEST.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED

by dealers who for the sake of extra profit offer other brands instead of Liptons.

INSIST ON HAVING

LIPTONS TEAS

obtainable from all dealers, and Wholesale and Retail from

D. C. OOMRIGAR, Abdul Rahman Street,

AND

D. H. HEERAJEE & SONS,

A. Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

RIGAUD'S WHITE VIOLET EXTRACT

This delicate perfume is persistent as an EXTRACT for the Handkerchief. The Soap and Toilet Powder are adopted by refined society.

RIGAUD et Cie PERFUMERS PARIS

Each bottle is equivalent to the perfume of 10,000 WHITE VIOLETS

BEFORE GOING TO BED USE CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER

instead of leaving your teeth exposed all night to the spread of decay.

In the morning it is refreshing and cooling to the mouth.

It has the largest sale of any dentifrice.

CALVERT'S Prickly-heat Soap

(10% Crystal Carbolic)

is a pleasant antiseptic soap, specially suited for bath and toilet use in hot climates.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, ENGLAND.

35 YEARS PROVEN EFFICACY.

TAKE LINSEED COMPOUND TRADE MARK "Kay's Compound Essence of Linseed" FOR COUGHS AND COLDS ASTHMA & BRONCHITIS OF ALL CHEMISTS THROUGHOUT GREAT BRITAIN & THE COLONIES

LINUM CATHARTICUM PILLS. FOR INDIGESTION & ITS EVILS, SICK HEADACHES, BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS. AN AGREEABLE APERIENT.

KAYSTIC PILLS CURE FACEACHE & NEURALGIA. VERY SERVICEABLE IN NERVE COMPLAINTS.

AVOID IMITATIONS.

COAGULINE TRANSPARENT CEMENT, FOR ALL BROKEN ARTICLES.

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

Estd. since 1829.

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.

Over 60 Years' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.

"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.

"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—Sir R. MARTIN.

The Late Lord CLYDE said:—"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."

"It cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

N.B. Indispensable to Residents Abroad.

A Celebrated Physician says:—"I always prescribed it with almost universal success in those complaints which are engendered in Tropical Climates, and no one should be without it."

WILKINSON'S (Established since 1829.) HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND THE SARSAPARILLA VERY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES pronounce it THE BEST.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

Be sure you get N.B. the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus WILKINSON'S

Thomas Wilkinson

are upon every GENUINE bottle.

To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a felony.)

Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

D. M. DUKLE & Co.

PHOTO DEALERS.

5 Hummum Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

FARROW'S "A1" GREEN PEAS

THE ORIGINAL PACKET.

Specially prepared for Boiling COOK IN 15 MINUTES.

TASTE EXACTLY LIKE FRESH GATHERED PEAS,

Delicious Vegetable all the year round. The richest food the world provides and the cheapest. Contain double the nutriment of Beef. Far nicer than Tinned or Bottled Peas.

FREE FROM COLORING MATTER.

Store Keepers who are not stocking this quick selling Line may obtain SAMPLE GRATIS through British Agents.

LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.

J. FARROW & Co., Boston, Eng.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: 11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

THE PREMIUMS

Are so moderate that, at usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured, from the first, for the yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to AN IMMEDIATE AND CERTAIN BONUS OF 20 TO 25 PER CENT.

ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE

SHOWING THE ANNUAL PREMIUM PAYABLE FOR VARIOUS KINDS OF POLICIES WITH PROFITS.

| Age next Birthday. | Whole Life Assurances of Rs. 1,000. | | | | | | Endowment Assurances of Rs. 1,000. | | | | Age next Birthday. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Whole Life Premiums. | | Premiums Limited to 10 years. | | Premiums Limited to 15 years. | | Payable at death, or in 15 years. | | Payable at death, or in 20 years. | | |
| | Rs. | a. | Rs. | a. | Rs. | a. | Rs. | a. | Rs. | a. | |
| 20 | 21 | 10 | 48 | 8 | 36 | 6 | 64 | 5 | 47 | 6 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 1 | 49 | 4 | 36 | 14 | 64 | 6 | 47 | 8 | 21 |
| 22 | 22 | 9 | 50 | 0 | 37 | 7 | 64 | 8 | 47 | 10 | 22 |
| 23 | 23 | 1 | 50 | 12 | 38 | 0 | 64 | 9 | 47 | 12 | 23 |
| 24 | 23 | 9 | 51 | 8 | 38 | 10 | 64 | 11 | 47 | 14 | 24 |
| 25 | 24 | 2 | 52 | 5 | 39 | 4 | 64 | 13 | 48 | 0 | 25 |
| 26 | 24 | 11 | 53 | 2 | 39 | 15 | 64 | 15 | 48 | 3 | 26 |
| 27 | 25 | 5 | 54 | 0 | 40 | 10 | 65 | 1 | 48 | 6 | 27 |
| 28 | 25 | 15 | 54 | 14 | 41 | 5 | 65 | 4 | 48 | 9 | 28 |
| 29 | 26 | 9 | 55 | 13 | 42 | 1 | 65 | 7 | 48 | 12 | 29 |
| 30 | 27 | 4 | 56 | 13 | 42 | 13 | 65 | 10 | 49 | 0 | 30 |
| 31 | 27 | 15 | 57 | 13 | 43 | 10 | 65 | 13 | 49 | 4 | 31 |
| 32 | 28 | 11 | 58 | 14 | 44 | 7 | 65 | 0 | 49 | 8 | 32 |
| 33 | 29 | 8 | 59 | 15 | 45 | 6 | 66 | 4 | 49 | 13 | 33 |
| 34 | 30 | 6 | 61 | 1 | 46 | 2 | 66 | 8 | 50 | 2 | 34 |
| 35 | 31 | 5 | 62 | 4 | 47 | 1 | 66 | 13 | 50 | 8 | 35 |
| 36 | 32 | 5 | 63 | 8 | 48 | 0 | 67 | 2 | 50 | 14 | 36 |
| 37 | 33 | 5 | 64 | 12 | 49 | 0 | 67 | 8 | 51 | 5 | 37 |
| 38 | 34 | 6 | 66 | 1 | 50 | 1 | 67 | 14 | 51 | 13 | 38 |
| 39 | 35 | 8 | 67 | 6 | 51 | 3 | 68 | 4 | 52 | 5 | 39 |
| 40 | 36 | 11 | 68 | 12 | 52 | 5 | 68 | 11 | 52 | 14 | 40 |
| 41 | 38 | 0 | 70 | 3 | 53 | 8 | 69 | 3 | 53 | 8 | 41 |
| 42 | 39 | 6 | 71 | 11 | 54 | 12 | 69 | 12 | 54 | 8 | 42 |
| 43 | 40 | 13 | 73 | 4 | 56 | 1 | 70 | 6 | 55 | 0 | 43 |
| 44 | 42 | 5 | 74 | 13 | 57 | 6 | 71 | 0 | 55 | 14 | 44 |
| 45 | 43 | 14 | 76 | 7 | 58 | 12 | 71 | 11 | 56 | 13 | 45 |

A PERSON OF 30 may secure Rs. 1,000 at Death by a yearly payment of Rs. 25-4 during The 1st Premium would generally elsewhere secure Rs. 800 only instead of Rs. 1,000.

OR, if unwilling to burden himself with payments during his whole life, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 by twenty yearly payments of Rs. 36, being thus free of Premiums before age 50; this premium being about the same as most Offices require during the whole term of life.

OR, if preferring to make provision for his old age or for his family in case of death, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 payable at age 55 or death by yearly payments of Rs. 30-14.

TO PROFESSIONAL MEN AND OTHERS

Whose Income is dependent upon health, the Limited Payment System or Endowments Assurance is specially recommended.

K. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

'DARTRING' TRADE MARK

A perfect complexion

depends on delicacy of skin, which is conferred by

'DARTRING' 'LANOLINE'

No imitation can bear the 'Dartring';
No imitation can be called 'Dartring'.

Demand the genuine { 'DARTRING' TOILET 'LANOLINE' in collapsible tubes. 'DARTRING' 'LANOLINE' TOILET SOAP.

Wholesale: 67, Holborn Viaduct, London, Eng.


Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

# WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., 32, HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY.

## GREAT ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE NOW ON.

## A few only of Our Special Bargains. Reductions in all Departments.

**Our "Brown Valois" Dinner Set** for 6 persons, consisting of 30 pieces, usual price, Rs. 19-8.
Sale Price, Rs. **15-12.**

**"White Metrpoole" Dinner Set** for 6 persons, consisting of 30 pieces, usual price, Rs. 15-8.
Sale Price, Rs. **13-12.**

**Plain White Tea Set**, with narrow flutes For 6 persons, usual price, Rs. 5-14.
Sale Price, Rs. **4-10.**

**Our Kaiserine Tea Set**, ery prettily decorated, usual price, Rs. 7-8.
Sale Price, Rs. **5-14,** for Set of 21 pieces.

**Five Piece Toilet Sets**, usual price, Rs. 5-14.
Sale Price, Rs. **4-14.**
Decorated in blue or brown.

**Tins of Enamel Paint.** Manufactured by Griffiths & Co., usual price, As. 13.
Sale Price, As. **8** per tin.

**A Set of four Aluminium Deckchies and covers**, for Rs. **10-8.** Best Bombay make.

**Cloth Bound Novels**, usual price from Rs. 4 to Rs. 6.
Our Sale Price, Rs. **1-12** each.

**Double Burner Circular Stoves.** Give a tremendous heat.
Sale Price, Rs. **1-12.**

**King Fountain Pens.** The cheapest reliable pen in the world, usual price, Rs. 3-8.
Sale Price, Rs. **2-14.** each.

**Blanche Leigh Toilet Soaps.** The very finest high class Toilet Soap.
Reduced to Half Price.

**Daisy Air Guns.** Every boy's delight, usual price, Rs. 3-12.
Sale Price, Rs. **3.**

**A Real Talking Machine.** Does all that an expensive machine would do.
Sale Price, Rs. **4-8.**

**Ditmar's Favourite Hanging Lamps**, slightly shop soiled, usual price, Rs. 8-14.
Sale Price, Rs. **6-4.**

**The "Rex" Tennis Balls.** Usual price, Rs. 9 4.
Reduced to Rs. **6-8** per dozen.

**Simplex Typewriters.** Genuine Machines. Do good work.
Sale Prices, Rs. **4, 11-8** and **18-8** each.

**Lloyd Oak 8 day Clocks.** Strikes hours and half hours.
Sale Price, Rs. **11-8** each.

**Sygnus Stylo Pen.** The best stylo in the world, Rs. **1-4** each.

**Albion Lamp.** A central draught flat wick lamp. The only lamp of its kind, usual price, Rs. 12.
Sale Price, Rs. **8-12.**

**Ping Pong! Ping Pong!!** All goods for this favourite game.
REDUCED TO HALF PRICE.

**Grey Granite Note Paper.** Packet of 120 sheets, large size.
Sale Price, As. **5.**

**Grey Granite Envelopes.** Boxes of 100, usual price, As. 8.
Sale Price, As. **7.**

OUR YANKEE WATCH.
Never can be beaten.
Price, Rs. **2-15** each.

**Capstan Razors,** Best Steel, Hollow Grouud.
Sale Price, Rs. **2-6** Each.

# TH. VAFIADIS & Co.'s
## HIGH CLASS
## EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

ADOPTED BY ALL THE LEADING CLUBS & MESSES THROUGHOUT THE GLOBE.

Price per 100 Rs. 7.

## Guaranteed Fresh Consignments by P. and O.'s Mail.

HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORY, CAIRO (EGYPT).

BRANCHES: CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.

Agents: In all the Principal Cities of Europe and in the Far East.

Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

## The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

**TO ENGLISHMEN SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES**

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman. "On the field of Waterloo," he exclaimed, "the blood of Englismen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers in every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured"? The effect of the speech both inside and outside the House was electrical.

## THE MORAL.

I need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper,
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fever Influenza and Mild form of Plague.

Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.

Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead?

Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using Batliwalla' Ague Pills or Mixture.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS; REMEDIES FOR MALARIAL FEVERS and INFLUENZA. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe an reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. A. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Free Masonary in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very Rev. B. Fernand Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.: It is a safe and immediate remedy. P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard. S. M. Railway:—It is really dying man's Gold Drop.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS & BATLIWALLA & Co's CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treancher & Co., Kemp Co., Phillips & Co., Beynon & Co. &c., &c., &c., or from the Sole Manufacturers. Dr. H. L. Batliwalla, Worli, Dadar, Bombay, at Re. 1 per Bottle.

DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

THE PREMIER JEWELLERS OF WESTERN INDIA FOR SUPERLATIVE QUALITY AND INTRINSIC VALUE.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH DJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH DJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

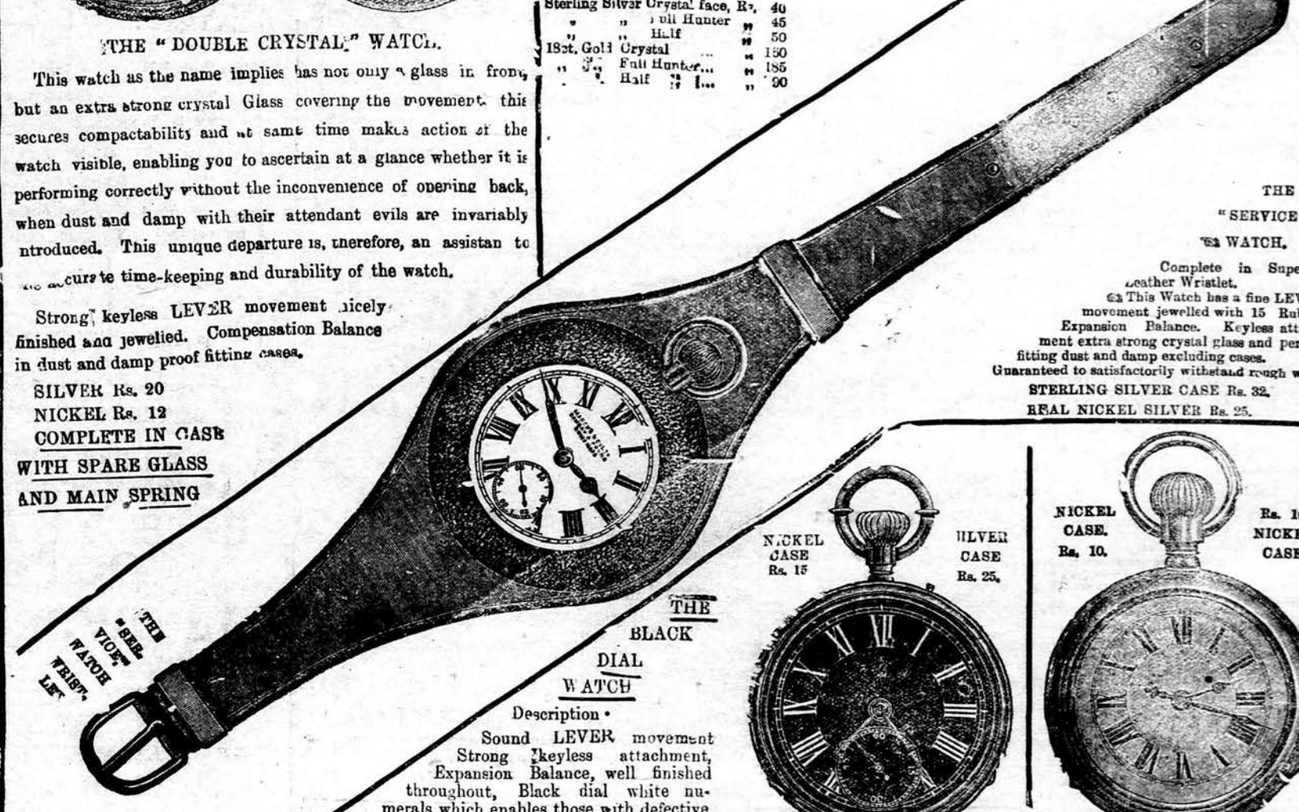
STERLING SILVER Rs. 20. NICKEL OR GILT Rs. 12

THE "DOUBLE CRYSTAL" WATCH.

This watch as the name implies has not only a glass in front, but an extra strong crystal Glass covering the movement. this secures compactability and at same time makes action of the watch visible, enabling you to ascertain at a glance whether it is performing correctly without the inconvenience of opening back, when dust and damp with their attendant evils are invariably introduced. This unique departure is, therefore, an assistan to the accurate time-keeping and durability of the watch.

Strong keyless LEVER movement nicely finished and jewelled. Compensation Balance in dust and damp proof fitting cases.

SILVER Rs. 20
NICKEL Rs. 12
COMPLETE IN CASE
WITH SPARE GLASS
AND MAIN SPRING



THE "SERVICE" WATCH.

Complete in Superior Leather Wristlet.
This Watch has a fine LEVER movement jewelled with 15 Rubies. Expansion Balance. Keyless attachment extra strong crystal glass and perfect fitting dust and damp excluding cases.
Guaranteed to satisfactorily withstand rough wear.
STERLING SILVER CASE Rs. 32.
REAL NICKEL SILVER Rs. 25.

THE BLACK DIAL WATCH

Description.

Sound LEVER movement Strong keyless attachment, Expansion Balance, well finished throughout, Black dial white numerals which enables those with defective sight to distinguish the time, particularly suited also for night wear. Nicely finished in perfect fitting dust and damp excluding cases.

The value of these productions is unapproached throughout India, this fact is too obvious to need emphasis.

Silver Rs. 32
Nickel Rs. 25

FROM Rs. 40.

LADIES' STANDARD WATCHES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sterling Silver Crystal face, | Rs. | 40 |
| " " Full Hunter | " | 45 |
| " " Half | " | 50 |
| 18ct. Gold Crystal | " | 150 |
| " " Full Hunter... | " | 185 |
| " " Half " ... | " | 90 |

LADIES' STANDARD WATCHES GOLD AND SILVER.

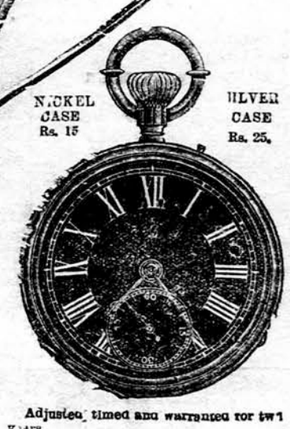
Crystal Face, Demi-Hunting and Full Hunting Cases.

Extra Strong lever movement, compensation Balance, Brequet hair spring, made throughout on the most approved principles and particularly recommended for reliable time keeping and rough wear.

THE SERVICE WRISTLET
Silver Rs. 32
Nickel Rs. 25

NICKEL CASE Rs. 15

SILVER CASE Rs. 25.



Adjusted timed and warranted for two years

PARTICULARLY ADAPTED TO THOSE WITH DEFECTIVE SIGHT.

NICKEL CASE. Rs. 10.

Rs. 10. NICKEL CASE.

TINTED DIAL WATCHES.

Sound ¾ plate horizontal movement, carefully adjusted, Strong keyless attachment, tinted dial, dust and damp proof fitting cases. Exceptional value Rs. 10 only.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

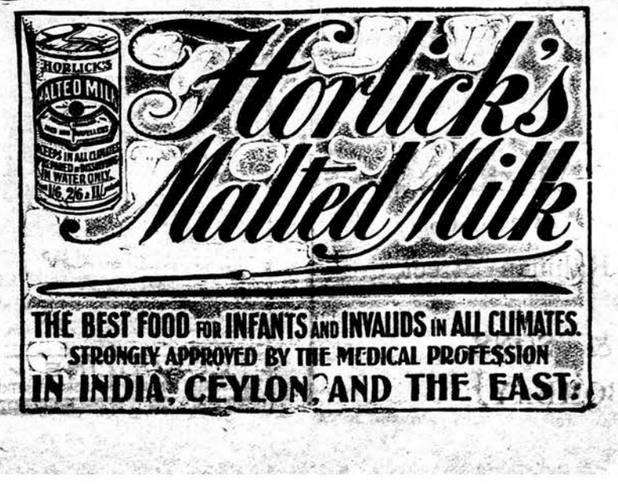
WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

MARCKS & CO. LD., PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS & DIRECT IMPORTERS. BOMBAY & POONA.




Horlick's Malted Milk

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS IN ALL CLIMATES.
STRONGLY APPROVED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION
IN INDIA, CEYLON, AND THE EAST.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 8/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

"APENTA" S.G.
NATURAL HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER
Bottled at the Springs, Budapest, Hungary.

*THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD APERIENT*

For continuous use by the BILIOUS, DYSPEPTIC, CONSTIPATED, GOUTY, and OBESE.

132

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Not made of Gelatine, most efficacious, because absolutely pure English Oil.

*Full directions. All Chemists.*

Insist on Savaresse's.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GRANT, at the Bombay Gazette Offices at 18, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & CO. 30, Cornhill, E. C.; Messrs. R. J. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E. C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 68, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.; Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue des Pyramides; CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.